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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1895. ATLANTA, GA.,

FOR DUCKS.

Mr. Cleveland Goes Hunting, but Leaves His Guns Behind.

SAYS HE DOES NOT CARE TO SHOOT Plenty of Provisions Stored Away on Board the Little Steamer.

THE PRESIDENT IS HANDICAPPED.

Chough He Selects Morgan, Belment and iStetson He Cannot Make a Mejority for Gold on the Commission.

Washington, March 5 .- (Special.)-With the quitting of congress Mr. Cleveland decided to quit the game of politics and statesmanship and play his accumu Tated stock of reds and blues against those of Dr. O'Reilley and Captain Willis, who takes the place of Captain Bob Evans, now dommandant on the cruiser New York. To do this he took the lighthouse tender Violet at the Potomac wharf and with his jovial companions sailed off down the river, booked for the coast waters of North Carolina. Presumably they went to hunt and fish, but neither guns nor fishing tackle were taken on board. How ever, the bait was loaded on in abundance, and it is easy enough to run into port i they should decide to shoot or fish.

"What do I want with a gun?" said the president to the genial and ever watchful Thurber this morning as the private secretary suggested that his breech-loader was not aboard. "I can't kill anything. This stuff the newspapers have printed about my killing ducks in great numbers is laughable. Precious few ducks I have ever killed. I simply cannot hit them, but my friend Evans and the other fellows who have been with me gave me credit for their marksmanship. No, I don't need a gun," the president continued as he walked up the gang plank.

Who Will Go Abroad?

"I may try my luck on the fish, however, and I'll teach these fellows a lesson inwell, I won't be bluffed out," and the president disappeared in the cabin of the Violet. It will be a great junket for the party. In the meantime the statesmen here are wondering when he is to act in the international monetary conference matter, when he will take steps to call the conference and whom he will appoint as his three delegates. He has spoken of Charles S. Fairchild, Edward Atkinson, Horace White, Manton Marble, John E. Russell, Pierpont Morgan and others, but no one knows whom he will name. But what mat ters it whom he names? The majority of the delegation from the United States are strong, earnest silver men and will hold out for the use of the white metal. Not one of the senate or house delegates has the faintest idea when the conference is to be called or if it will be called at all.

The president is, however, in honor ound to move in the matter, and though congress has stacked the cards on him in making our delegation up of silver men, he cannot back out of his own proposi-

All the senate and house delegates as they are ready to attend a conference at

Judge Maddox, Mr. Moses and Mr. Turner went home today. Colonel Lester and family left for Savannah tonight. Judge Lawson leaves tomorrow morning. Speaker Crisp and the other members will remain several days closing up their busi-E. W. B.

A HITCH SOMEWHERE.

Slowness of the Syndicate in Deposit-

ing Gold. Washington, March 5.-The treasury gold serve stood today at the close of bus at \$91,636,000, a loss since yesterday of \$51,000 The slowness with which the syndicate is paying in the gold is causing some comment. While it would be untrue to say that a hitch has occurred between the government and the syndicate as to gold being paid in, it is strictly correct to say that the treasury officials are vexed at the exactions which are being made by the bond purchasers. It is intimated that the treasury situation had some connection with etary Carlisle's determination at the last moment not to accompany the presi-dent to North Carolina.

DISFRANCHISING THE BLACKS. The Republicans Are Agitated at What They Call a Trick.

Columbia, S. C., March 5 .- (Special.)-The new registration, provided for in the act of the last session of the general assembly, be-gan yesterday. This is the first general registration permitted since the registration law was passed in 1882, and voters who were of age at that time and failed to obtain cer incates have been disfranchised ever since. Only ten days are permitted for the new registration, and when the discovery was rade at the offices of the various supervis-ors, throughout the state yesterday, that the supervisiors would not furnish the necessary blank applications and affidavits, a mighty wall went up from the republicans. State Chairman Melton, of the Brayton re-publicans, openly denounced it as a fraud nd a trick

The effect of it will be to cut the registration of negroes down to an inconsiderable and unimportant figure. To print the blanks and distribute them will require severe days, and the failure of numbers of negroes days, and the failure of numbers of negroes to obtain their certificates yesterday will have a tendency to discourage others from making the attempt. The fact is that the disposition among negroes to register is by no means strong, even under the most favorable circumstances, and where it is attended with annoyance and difficulty it is altered to the most part they will give likely that for the most part they will give

as a bad job. In Greenville the supervisor informed the applicants for certificates not only that he had no blanks for distribution, but that he

would recognize none except those printed and furnished by the state.

Hundreds of white people, as well as negroes, will, of course, be prevented from registering. It is already said that the occurrences of yesterday will vitiate the entire rences of yesterday with that the chine registration, and with it the constitutional conventon. Cases of voters who applied for certificates and falled to obtain 'hem' on account of the absence of blanks will be carried to the federal courts with the confident belief that the registration will be declared

Norris Cotton Mill Company is the latest of the rapidly multiplying cotton manufacturing enterprises in the state. This mill will have a capital stock of \$100,606 and will be built at Central, in Pickens county. D. K. Norris, of Sandy Flat, S. C., and George F. Von Kolnitz, of Charleston, are among the leading stockholders. The com-pany was commissioned by the secretary of state yesterday.

With Which Some Newspapers Threaten Delinquents

rearages, or refusal to take papers from the office, and that the publisher of a newspaper can have any one arrested for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it, and it is a dangerous trick to allow a subscription to run on for six months or a year and a half and then tell the postmaster to mark it "refused," or send the editor a notice to discontinue the

A TOWN ICED IN.

had, however, been warned and no lives were lost. Several fishermen's families, who did not abandon their homes in time,

Deposit down to Garret Island present picturesque scene. In some places the ice fices are twenty to thirty feet high and great masses of it are piled against the piers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad

ley's drug store and a large number of business offices and halls on the upper floor. Fire followed the explosion, which was like an earthquake, and the remains of the debris began burning fiercely. The entire fire department was called out and ted the fire from reaching the new

doner Metcalf lived in the rooms above the When store and it is feared they have perished. The loss on the building and contents is total and will reach \$400,000. The fronts of all business houses in the neighborhood of the explosion were demolished, paved streets ripped open and telephone cables torn down.

Several Lives Lost by a Tensas River Boat Burning.

New Orleans, March 5.—Downcoming steamers bring news of the destruction of the small steamer Laura Banks, on the Tensas river, with the loss of several lives, including the son of Captain Knight, the others being negroes. The vessel caught fire while fast on a reef, and as a high wind was blowing, the vessel was totally de-stroyed in a few minutes. The captain's family, several roustabouts and so groes, who were passengers, were all the human beings on board. Captain Knight's son, twelve years old, was in the boiler room, where the fire originated. A couple of roustabouts were seen to sink in the river when trying to swim ashore and it is possible others met a like fate.

ians to Go to Utnh. Richmond, Va., March 5.—(Special.)-There is great indignation in the upper par of Honover over the departure for Utal of eight residents of the county who have been converted to the Mormon faith. The delegation was accompanied by two or three elders who have been doing missionary work about here for two or three years ary work about here for two or three years.

It was from this same neighborhood
that two Mormon elders were driven two
or three years ago by a delegation of citizens headed by Major John Page, the
father of Dr. Thomas Nelson Page. These two promised never to return, but others soon came to take their places.

enants, panic stricken, nearly all crowded o the fire escape in order to get away from the flames, which were fast making their way to the upper floors. All escaped with the exception of one helpless old woman Mrs. Kennetty, sixty yeas of age, who was in her apartment and forgotten, and after the flames were extinguished, was found burned to death. Loss about \$25,000.

VENEZUELA FEARS AN ATTACK.

New York, March 5 .- A special cable fro New York, March 5.—A special cable from Caracas, Venezuela, says that it is known that, in obedience to instructions from London, the government of British Guiana is massing troops on the frontier. This government, fearing an attack on Uruani, is saiding troops there in great haste. It is reported that President Crespo has asked for the moral support of other South American countries in his stand against British aggression.

New Orleans, March 5.—Mexican warship Libertad, so long overdue, and for which great anxiety has been felt, was towed to Port Eads this morning and will pro-ceed to the city as soon as coaled.

SHE CAN WED AGAIN

Justice Barrett Grants Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt a Total Divorce.

WILLIAM CAN'T MARRY IN HER LIFE

The Wife Gets the Children, Three Residences and a Lump Sum.

Nellie N enshetter, of Paris, Is the Woman of Whom Mrs. Vanderbilt
Was Jealous.

New York, March 5 .- Judge Barrett, of the supreme court, this afternoon granted a decree of absolute divorce in favor of Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt from her husband, William K. Vanderbilt, the wellknown millionaire. As all of the testimony and the report of the referee have been sealed, no facts can be ascertained as to the parties who are implicated with Mr. Vanderbilt. Although a liberal allowance has been granted Mrs. Vanderbilt, there is no record of the sum which her husband has agreed to give her. The only paper the public can examine is the decree of divorce. Mrs. Vanderbilt is to have the care and custody of her three children.

The decree is granted upon the report of Edmond Kelly, who was appointed to hear and determine all the issues involved. In the action the complaint in the suit was served on Mr. Vanderbilt January 3d last and within a short time the answer of Mr. Vanderbilt was served by his counsel, Anderson, Howland & Murray. The case was sent to the referee on January 18th. Mrs. Vanderbilt was represented by Joseph H. Choate, Colonel William Jay and Williem A. Duer and Henry H. Anderson represented Mr. Vanderbilt. The referee made his report on February 5th, in which he found all the allegations in the complaint to be true-that Mrs. Vanderbilt was entitled to her decree of divorce and that she should also have the custody of the three children, Consuelo, William K., Jr., and Harold Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt raised the issue as to the allegations of the divorce in his answer by denying the charges made in the complaint, and upon the issue the case was sent to Mr. Kelly the issue the case was sent to Mr. Kelly as referee. His report finds that the allegations of Mrs. Vanderbilt are true and that Mr. Vanderbilt has been guilty of the acts charged against him. The parties were married on April 20, 1875.

Neither the compaint nor the answer, nor the report of the referee, nor the testimony is open for inspection. The only paper that can be seen is the decree of the court.

middle of January. Sketch of the Parties. William K. Vanderbilt, who is known to his intimates as "Willie K.," is the second son of the late William H. Vanderbilt, and grandson of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, the founder of the great fortune that has been divided among the grandchildren. When Mr. William H. Vanderbilt died he willed \$109,000,000 outright to each of his children. The residue of the estate, estimated at \$100,000,000, was equally divided between his two oldest sons, Cornelius and William K. Since then it is believed to have in-Decision of the Referee. In this it is set forth that the referee finds and decides, among other things, that the material allegations of the complaint in this action are true; that the defendant had been guilty of the acts of adultery charged in the complaint as in the said report found and specified; "that the defendant is a man of considerable means and able to provide for his wife and family, and that the complainant is entitled to suitable provision for the ant is entitled to suitable provision for the support of herself and for the education and K. Since then it is believed to have inmaintenance of her children. The referee creased largely.
William K. Vanderbilt was twenty-six years old when he first met the woman who afterwards became his wife. He had just atterwards became his wife, the had just returned from an extended tour to Europe-His sister, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, gave a reception in his honor, and there he met Miss Alva Smith, a young southern woman, and one of the three sisters noted for their beauty. Miss Smith's family was not wealthy. They were residents of Mobile and came of excellent stock. One of the sis-ters, Mary Virginia, married Fernando

having directed that judgment be entered in this action in favor of the plain solved the marriage between the parties hereto, and the action having duly come to be heard on February 5, 1895, and the referce having duly made his report to this court, the parties were directed to attend a special term of this court on February 21, 1884, to present evidence on both sides. Said hearing having been adjourned until this day, the present evidence on both sides, said nearing having been adjourned until this day, the plaintiff presented an agreement making due provisions for the education and maintena: ce of the chiludren and support of the plaintiff, dated January 19, 1885. The plaintiff duly waived and relinquished all her right and claim to have any such provision required to be made by this court herein. And after hearing Joseph H, Choate, William Jay and William H. Duer, of counsel, on behalf of plaintiff, and Henry H, Anderson, for defendant, and on motion of Dayo, Duer & Baurdorff, attorneys for the plaintiff, it is ordered, judged and decreed that the said report of the referee be in all respects ratified, approved and confirmed, and it is further adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff, Alva A. Vanderbilt and the

ment was announced and a short tim the wedding, a magnificent affair of its kind, was celebrated. There was a honey-moon in Europe and then the young couple returned to this city and settled down. William K. built a splendid gray stone ho the plaintiff, Alva A. Vanderbilt and the defendant, William K. Vanderbilt, the parthe corner of Fifty-second street and Fift the corner of Pitty-second street and Pitth avenue, at a cost of about \$3,000,000. A few years later he built a sumptuous marble house at Newport, which cost \$1,000,000, and defendant, William K. Vanderbilt, the par-ties to this action, be and they hereby are, divorced, and that the marriage between them is dissolved accordingly. "It is also adjudged that the plaintiff be which he gave to his wife. Much of the family's time has been spent abroad. The family entertained a great deal and Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt figured promi-

perimtted to marry again during the life of William K. Vanderbilt, as if the marriage to him had never taken place.
"It is decreed, however, that William K Vanderbilt is not permitted to marry during the life of the said Alva Vanderbilt. "It is ordered that said William K. Van-derbilt be permitted to visit the said chil-

dren at all proper times.
"It is also ordered that the children re ceive their education in the United States upon consent of both parties, through their

awyers in coure." The three children of the marriage are Consuelo, born on March 2, 1877; William K., Jr., born on October 6, 1878, and Harold S., born on July 6, 1884.

Justice Barrett said that he had had the Justice Barrett said that he had had the report of the referee and a transcript of the testimony since early in February. "I was sick," he said, "or I would have signed the decree long ago. Today is the first that I have spent in court since my illness, and have spent in court since my illness, and this divorce was one of the first things that I attended to in the course of my duty, Mr. Vanderbilt has made ample provision for his wife, He has formally agreed to pay her a lump sum. I am not at liberty to mention the amount, of course, but it was considered entirely sufficient by Mrs. Vanderbilt and her attorneys. The testimony and the report of the referees are sealed, under a provision of the law."

It is said that Mrs. Vanderbilt has arrange ed to sail for Europe tomorrow for a long visit. She will be accompanied by her three children Review of the Scandal

The story of the trouble in the Vanderbilt family first came to the knowledge of the public last August, when a cable dispatch from Paris stated that formal negotiations were then in progress for a judicial separa-tion between William K. Vanderbilt and his

The name of Nellie Neustretter, a very well known woman living in Paris, was mentioned in connection with these proceedings. She had recently established herself in expensive apartments in Paris and at Deu-ville, with an elaborate entourage of ser-

Mrs. Vanderblie reached almost a climax last spring when the party on the splendid yacht, Valiant, broke up in the Mediterra-nean under circumstances which at once widely separated all its members. Mrs. Van-derblit went to England, where Scott Murray's beautiful estate, Danesfield, near Hen-ley, on the Thames, has been rented for

Harry, the Defendant, Enters the Court Looking Like a Sick Man.

NYE SPEAKS FOR THE PROSECUTION

He Arraigns the Prisoner and Holds Him to Be Chief Conspirator.

CLAUS BLIXT ONLY A TOOL OF HIS

Miss Ging, Sister of the Murdered Woman,

Minneapolis, Minn., March 5 .- Never before perhaps in the annals of a murder trial in this country has the singular spectacle been presented of a juror being carried into the courtroom and deposited upon cot bed. Yet this was the condition of Juror Dyer this morning when he was brought in in an ambulance and borne by his fellow jurors up stairs to the crit

Harry Hayward when he came into the ourtroom looked so pale and ill that he was the subject of general comment, but o greetings he responded that he never felt better in his life. Miss Ging and Miss Ireland were both present, and the face of the former betrayed the deepest emotion during County Attorney Nye's eloquent

Nye's Argument.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Nye began his closing

has been at work and brought the human less and conscienceless face as the tale of blood was told upon this stand. Sitting here, this defendant has read papers and laughed at witnesses as they testified for

or against him. 'In the history of the world we find but through the agonies that man suffered. Who could paint the picture of that man's life and suffering but Him who could give the only relief? And, my life for it, gentlemen, he will tell that story from the scaffold, for it is as true as the word of God and will endure forever.

"Why did we not try Claus Blixt first? I will tell you. I wished to probe to the very bottom of this affair. It has been said that accomplices are equally found among saints. They come from the scenes of blood itself. The witnesses for the state often were not angels. I feel different towards Claus Blixt than any other criminal. I have plice to the state of the state try Claus Blixt first? greatest moral misfortune that ever over-took a human soul that that poor man

was the power of truth, gentlemen."
"Let them make all they can out of the bloody buggy, the way the body lay and such things," cried Mr Nye, with a sweep of his right arm. "It will avail nothing law they body with heady with the series w of his right arm. "It will avail nothing how the body struck—the girl was killed and the murderer has confessed. It has been proven conclusively by those of the best of the surgeons in the city that the fracture in Miss Ging's skull might have been caused by the fall or the bullet wound either. We could have got twenty more to been caused by the fall or the bullet wound either. We could have got twenty more to swear to the same facts had we desired." There was nothing in the case from beginning to end, Mr. Nyo held, that was not absolutely consistent with the statement of Blixt. The statement this man made was corroborated by Erhart, who lived only two blocks from the scene of the murder. He had left the street car half a block away when he found the body. He met the horse on the run. That was natural, for the horse was scared by the falling bods. If there had been a third man the chances were a hundred to one that Erhart would have seen him before the fellow was able to make his escape. Mr. Erwin tried hard to make his escape. Mr. Erwin tried hard to draw from Erhart some clue to a third party-to drive some crimical out of the brush on the excelsior road. In this and a hundred other ways had an effort been made to throw discredit on the evidence of

fense had made so much Mr. Nye treated very lightly. They represented to him nothing more than a controversion of the

Miss Ging and commented sharply on the sincerity of the alleged lover, whose first regret when his inamorata: was murdered was that "all my money has gone to he-d." He described again, with horrible emphasis and dramatic gesture, that scene in the Oneida block between the two brothers. The attorney recited a dozen circumstances to prove that Adry Hayward had at first attempted to shield his brother. He doubted whether any other young man under the same circumstances would have been more honorable or more fair. Mr. Nye did not know to what length he might comment as to Adry's insanity, but he would let it go. The court had ruled it out. What was the good of dragging the family down by trying to show that Adry was a highwayman. Either one of two things was true. Either Harry lied fully and completely about it or else Harry was cognizant of it all and had arranged it; else why should

Itimately These Bolters Will Come Into the Democratic Party, Which Will Nominate a Silver Man. Washington, March 5 .- (Special.)-The American bimetallic party was launched mon the sea of politics today. It is a new party which its promoters hope, perhaps vainly, will take in the great mass of dem-crats and populists. Of course, they will not, but they are prepared to shell the woods and stir up the democrats on the which its promoters hope, perhaps

Edieme Silverites Spring a New

Political Organization.

SIBLEY FOR THEIR PRESIDENT

Flock by Themselves.

I They Must Be Issued Pay Them

in Coin.

INDEPENDENT OF

is and stir up the democrats on the silver question. It will result in the new party, as well as the populists, all gradually drifting back into the democratic party, for the democrats must nominate silver man next time, and they will. Only upon that issue can they win, and the cam mign is already hot within the party lines. The new party launched this afternoon will of itself, amount to nothing. It can to nothing except to stir up the old parties. Yet the silver question is the great

noe now and there can be no straddling per it by either party next time. A memof the new party-one who signed the amento-today said: vement is the result of a con ference which began at the headquarters of the American Bimetallic League on February 22d and ended today. The conference was attended by men of all parties, democrats, republicans and populists allke who were dissatisfied with existing party conditions respecting the monetary ons and sought relief therefrom. Senators Jones and Stewart, of Nevada: North Carolina, and Mantel, of Montana;

There were present at various times men most of the states; among them being in, of South Carolina; Butler, of ntatives Hatch, of Missouri; Skinner, of North Carolina; Pence, of Colorado. man, of Montana; Talbut, McLauren and Shell, of South Carolina; Denson, of Alabama; Eryan, of Nebraska; Coffin, of Wyoming, and Governor Evans, of South lina. These gentlemen all favored ed as to the policy to be pursued, while all agreed to the platform adopted. Many lose who attended the conference were of the opinion that no relief could be exted from any of the existing parties, and others favored fighting the battle bn

old party lines. The senators and repreend the conference, were advised of its lings day by day and offered sugestions both as to candidates and plat-"Expressions favorable to Mr. Sibley's icy were so unanimous that it was hought best to suggest his name to the untry. A provisional national committo test the opinions of the voters of the ountry as to Mr. Sibley. Later on, a can-

tee will be selected at once and the work of organization begun. Steps will be taken didate for vice president will be recomnded. The new party is expected to draw to its ranks democrats and republians who regard the money question as the one great issue until it is settled right, and have no hope of settlement within either party, and the great bulk of the opulists, who do not approve of the sodoctrines of that party and are earful that the socialists will control the hext national convention. It is contended that these men cannot be brought into line in any existing party, and that they form

a large majority of the voters of the The following address to the people of he United States was furnished to the Southern Associated Press tonight:

"The money question is now indisputably the dominant issue in the United States, and will remain so until settled, and settled rightly. Other questions however.

rightly. Other questions, however rtant, must wait for this, which, to a ter or lesser extent, involves all The issue is between the gold dard, gold bonds and bank currency the one side, and the bimetallic stand-no bonds and government currency on other "I. On this issue we declare ourselves to unalterably opposed to the single gold dard, and demand the immediate reat to the constitutional standard of and silver, by the restoration by this strument index of the constitution of

power, of the unrestricted coinage of both of the unrestricted coinage of both and gold into standard money, at ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of equality, the silver coin to be a full tender, equally with gold, for all and dues, public and private.

We hold that the power to control egulate a paper currency is inseparation the power to coin money; and, that all currency intended to ciras money should be issued, and its

late as money should be issued, and its dume controlled, by the government only, and should be legal tender. We are unalterably opposed to the e by the United States of interest-ing bonds in time of peace, and de-d the payment of all coin obligations

or the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at
the option of the government, and not at
the option of the creditor. On this issue we
appeal from the dictation of the money
power to the intelligence and patriotism
of the American people."

An address to the people of the United
States, accompanying the statement, is an States, accompanying the statement, is an argument upon the issues set forth in the argument upon the issues set forth in the statement. In it appears these paragraphs: "The purpose of this movement is not to array section against section, nor class against class; not to require anybody to give his convictions on other questions, or to sever his party relations for any other purpose than to unite in a common causethe cause of justice against injustice, and prosperity instead of adversity, of continued employment of labor instead of forced idleness, of abundance of happiness instead of

of the United States, as provided by exist-

want and misery.
"There can be no doubt, moreover, that a return to the standard of gold and sliver will promote in the highest degree the business interests of the entire country, while the continuance of the present policy cessarily be attended by a further fall of prices imperling business enterprises still more, and prolonging indefinitely the present stagnant condition of trade and in-

set Satisfied with the Old Parties They The Signers. The address is signed by the following executive committee appointed by the bi-netallic conference, called to meet at Wash-OPPOSITION EXPRESSED TO BONDS ngton Februtry 22, 1896;

A. J. Warner, president American Bi-netallic League, chairman; John P. Jones of Nevada, William M. Stewart of Nevada, L. McLaurin of South Carolina, Anson Walcott of Indiana, George C. Merrick of Colorado, Henry Jones of Georgia, J. C. Green of California, Joseph Sheldon of Con-necticut, C. J. Hillyer of the District of Columbia, Byron E. Shear of Colorado, and Mortimer Whitehead of New Jersey

Mortimer Whitehead of New Jersey.

This is followed by the suggestion of the name of Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, as the party's candidate for president, and request for correspondence upon this subent to be addressed to General A. J. War. ner chairman of the executive committee, American bimetallic party, Sun building, Washington, D. C.

A committee, consisting of the following named gentlemen: A. J. Warner, president American Bimetallic League, chairman; Hon, W. M. Stewart, United States senator, Henry Jones of Georgia, Hon. Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, Anson Walcott of Indiana, J. L. McLaurin of South Carolina, was appointed to select a provisional national committee to consist of one member from each state and territory and the District of Columbia, to take charge of this novement, in the several states and terri-

NEW LOTTERY LAW.

It Gives the Postmaster General Greater Powers. Washington, March 5 .- Assistant Attor ney General Thomas, for the postoffice department, today gave out the following statement regarding the new lottery law just passed, which prevents express com-panies from carrying lottery matter. "By virtue of this act it is made punish-

able, by imprisonment for a term not more able, by imprisonment for a term not more than two years or a fine of not more, than \$1,000, or both, to cause to be brought to this country from abroad or cause to be carried from one state to another in the United States any paper, certificate, ticket, or advertisement, concerning a lottery."
This, of course, will effectually prevent the conveyance of such matter between states or bringing it into this country from other nations by express companies or common

carriers between the states. But the most important provision of the bill, in the opinion of the postal authora-ties, is the last section thereof, which reads as follows: "That the powers conferred upon the postmaster general by the statute of 1500, chap-

master general by the statute of INO, chapter 908, section 2, are hereby extended and made applicable to all letters or other matters sent by mail."

The second section of the act of September 19, 1890, here referred to, provides that the postmaster general may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any one is conducting a lottery or similar enterprise, or a scheme to defraud through the mails, forbig the payment of money orders or the debid the payment of money orders or the de-livery of registered letters to him. Here the authority given ended, and under the act as it then stood the department could matter under seal though directed to a person known to be conducting a lottery or fraud. Hence the parties who have hereto-fore been forbidden the money crder and registry systems of the postoffice depart-ment nave corresponded with their patrons or with their would-be patrons, under seal through the mails, inclosing all their literature and giving instructions to procure express money orders, instead of postal money orders, and send them in sealed let-ters by mail, all of which matter, thus un-

der seal, the department was compelled to deliver to the addresses though they were known to be violating the law. In this way the department has been transporting lot-tery and fraudulent matter and express money orders for investment in them, and yet has been deprived of the revenues it would have derived from the postal money orders that it would otherwise have issued. The section above quoted from the act of March 2, 1895, clothes the postmaster general with power to meet and eradicate this evil. It authorizes him to refuse to de-liver to a party whom he finds, upon evi-dence satisfactory to him, is econducting a lottery or fraud through the malls, any

letter or other mail matter, whether regis-tered or not, and to have it returned to the senders, where known, or to the dead letter office if unknown, marked "fraudu It is confidently predicted that this ne power conferred power conferred upon the postmaster gen-eral will greatly tend to suppress the lot-tery traffic in our country which, up to this time, has been scorched but not killed.

OVER HIS VETO.

indiana Legislature Passes the Appropriation Bill. Indianapolis, March 5.-Governor Mat thews yesterday vetoed the legislative apportionment bill, sending a long communication to the house, giving his reasons. When the governor's communication was read the house passed the bill over his veto and sent it to the senate, which quickly followed suit.

Another Delaware Ballot. Dover, Del., March 5.—Despite all as-sertions of breaks and combinations, mem-bers of the general assembly today took the sixty-fourth ballot for United States senator without choice. All sides were as determined as ever, and one ballot which was taken resulted: Higgins, republican, 9; Addicks, republican, 6; Massey, republi-can, 4; Wolcott, democrat, 5; Martin, democrat, 3; Bayard democrat, 1; absent, two.

A Shoup Combination.

Chicago, March 5.—A special from Bois City, Idaho, says while the vote for sena-tor yesterday showed no change, a combi-nation has been effected which is believed will certainly re-elect Senator Shoup fore the close of the session.

New York, March 5.—The schedules in the assignment of J. Walker Scammel & Bros., ship brokers, at 29 Beaver street, were filed today. Stated liabilities are \$222,392; nominal assets, \$140,681; actual assets. \$21,340.

NO SUCH LAWS

Washington, March 5.—The assistant attorney general for the postoffice department has made an important ruling in regard to what are known as "newspaper laws." These so-called laws provide that subscribers to newspapers are liable for the price thereof unless they give express notice to discontinue, or when they give notice to discontinue without paying arrearage or refusal to take papers from

The department has time and again in formed parties making inquiries, and the public generally, that there are no such laws. The ruling now made, however, goes beyond this. It was to the effect that a publisher who makes a demand for payment of the subscription price of his paper through the mails, accompanied by a threat of enforcing such pretended laws in case the demand is not complied with, may be prosecuted for attempting to obtain money under false pretenses, provided he knows that such so-called laws have no existence as laws or decisions of the courts.

Citizens Cutting a Driveway Through

the Streets. Port Deposit, Md., March 5.—The water has all left town, but the railroad track for two miles is covered with ice from five to twenty feet thick. The town authorities twenty feet thick. The town authorities are trying to cut a driveway through the streets. There is a fourteen-mile gorge at McCall's ferry, which may move at any time. The damage by the flood will reach \$25,000, most of which will have to be paid by the poorer classes. When the ice gorge broke yesterday the frozen mass, driven by a swift current, came rushing down upon the already inundated town. The people

were taken out of the second story win-dows into boats.

The doors and windows of a number of houses near the shore have been demolish ed by the floating ice. Along the Columbia railroad the ice is piled up twenty feet higa and all trains are stopped. The wait-ing room of the station is filled with ice

The great ice fields stretching from Port

Bubiness Block, at Anderson, Ill., Blown Into Fragments. Anderson, Ind., March 6.—The most destructive—matural gas explosion in the history of the Indiana gas belt occurred here at 4 o'clock this morning. A 375,000 business block on the courthouse square was blown all over the central part of the city. In the building were the When clothing stores, Prather's shoe store, Hadley's drug store and a large number of

Attorney Ballard and County Commis-

BURNING OF A STEAMBOAT.

CONVERTS TO MORMONISM. dissionaries Get a Party of Virgin-

BURNED TO DEATH.

An Old Woman Perishes in a Ne New York, March 5.—About 7 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the five-story flat, No. 370 Columbus avenue. The

British Guiana Missing Troops of

The domestic relations between Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbie reached almost a climax

stop further and especially public proceed-ings, but was unsuccessful in restoring peace, and returned home. Mrs. Vanderbilt committed her interests to Cologel William Jay, of this 4ty. A for-mal proposition had, it was said, been made HAYWARD IS PALE

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

mal proposition had, it was said, been made to Mrs. Vanderbilt for a separation on terms of an allowance of \$3,000,000, the cus-

tody of her children and the possession of the three houses at Newport, Islip and in

In the spring months Mr. Vanderbilt was conspicuous in Paris. He spent money without stint, and is reported to have had a

very good time indeed, but Mr. Vanderbilt has defenders among Als friends were who declare unworthy of belief the published ar-ticles involving a woman.

She Watched Willie.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, at her country place, across the channel, is said to have been kept regularly informed of Mr. Vanderbilt's

movements. After considering the matter she determined to take advice with some of her London friends. Her lawyers in Eng-land it is understood, at once entered into

land, it is understood, at once entered into communications with Mrs. Vanderbilt's law-

ers, and after a deal of offering and rejec-tion of plans, it is said they finally reached an agreement to have merely a separation. Both parties were strongly opposed to pub-

licity, and they wished this to be avoided. After Mrs. Vanderbilt arrived in this city, on September 23th, she was accompanied by her three children. She met none of her family at the wharf, but went immediately

to Newport, where a family conclave was held and every effort, it is said, was made to induce her to give up her determination to press the divorce proceedings against her

A day or two afterwards another family

conference was held at the Hotel Bruns-wick, in Boston, where another attempt was made to dissuade her from bringing a scandal upon the family, but without avail,

Mrs. Vanderbilt was firm in her purpose,

and as the matter had already been placed

in the hands of her lawyers she would listen

to no arguments on the part of her hus-band's family.

Meanwhile William K. Vanderbilt had re-

mained abroad. He did not return to New

been a reconciliation between them. A few

days before Christmas it was reported that

Mr. Vanderbilt had been seen at his wife's residence in Newport. He drove up to the door in a stylish turnout and his children came out and took a long drive with him.

When they returned he kissed them all af-fectionately and they re-entered the house,

meet his wife during his stay at Newport, and that he only went there to see his chil-

dren. No attempt was made by him to bring about a reconciliation. Soon after that he went to the Adirondacks for a day or two, and returned to England about the

Ysnaga, one of whose sisters is now the dowager duchess of Manchester. For her Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt was named, Mrs. Ysnaga was subsequently divorced from her husband, and later she married George Tiffany, of this city.

Six months after the meeting of William K. Vanderbilt and Miss Smith their engage-

nently in society, both in this country

Although Mr. Vanderbilt has always been

lover of pleasure he has worked, too. At

the age of twenty-six years, he was made second vice president of the New York Cen-

tral rallroad, which place he held for six

years, when he became president of the Nickel Plate road. Besides his town house

Nickel Plate road. Besides his town house and the Newport house, he has a fine country place at Islip, Long Island. Mrs. Vanderbilt is now about thirty-four years old. She has a pretty face and handsome figure. She has always been conspicuous for her costumes and diamonds, and has, in the past few years, entertained lancely.

SHUT OUT OF SCHOOL

Children Not Vaccinated Are Denied

Instruction-The Case in Court.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 5.—(Special.)—
This morning W. P. Ward applied to Judge
Call, of the circuit court for an alternative
writ of mandamus against the board of
public instruction, of Duval county, and it
was granted, returnable on the 14th of
March. The action was because it

was granted, returnable on the 14th of March. The action was brought to compel the board of education to admit Ward's two minor sons to the benefits of the public schools here from which they have been excluded by the board since the 1st of March for the reason that they have not been vaccinated. Judge Call's order directs the board to admit the board to the schools at

board to admit the boys to the schools at

once or show cause why not. Mr. Ward says tonight that there is no state law re-quiring that children be vaccinated in or-

der to enjoy the benefits of a free school, and that he did not intend to subject his

children to the painful operation until t court decided that he must, as a prerequ site to admit them to the public schools

SMALLPOX REPORT.

Reopening.

St. Louis, March 5.-No new cases

smallpox were reported in this city yester-day. It is believed the disease has been

day. It is believed the uncessory of the potential of the

New York, March 5.—The board of health refused this morning to record the certifi-cate of the Castellane-Gould marriage, sent from St. Patrick's cathedral, because it had no date. It was sent back to the cathedral for correction

No New Cases at St. Louis-Schools

York until December 12th, last. He remain

New York.

Listens to the Argument for the State. Reviewing toe Evidence.

iddress to the jury. He began: "A power greater than man has ever been at work-the human conscience. It

Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, on Fifth avenue. All attempts to see him and induce assassin to his knees before his Maker. It him to talk of the divorce proceedings of his wife were fruitless.

During the holidays Mr. Vanderbilt visited
Newport, where his wife was living, and
this gave rise to a rumor that there had a moral earthquake, such as we would be unable to describe. It makes men feel very small when they consider how the law of God has worked out to a perfect solution that which was deep mystery. This defendant here has been the only one indifferent. Aye, worse than indifferent. The cold sneer has played over his blood-

> few like his defendant. Turn back—turn now to that other character, Claus A. Blixt, a laboring man, who earned his living by the sweat of his brow. I challenge the world to throw the searchlight of heaven upon his record, and you will find heaven upon his record, and you will find it clean, true and honest. I say up to April, 1894, he belonged to that vast army that moves the world—the army of toilers. Well, in April, 1894, these two characters met—the child of the furnace in his dirt and oil, and the child of society. Before long Blixt would turn to his employer as naturally as a child to its father, What more natural than that Claus A. Blixt should become the poor tool of Harry Hayward? From the beginning to the end the fiendish form of this defendant hovered over Claus Blixt, when other fellows ered over Claus Blixt, when other fellows should have been in bed. His victims burn the barn, and the master uses threats of prison as a means of pressure. Time passes on. On the night of December 3d, after a system of training, of coercion, after months of hellish discipline, and after filling this poor man with whisky, the latter started out to murder this poor girl. And what is the result? For five weeks he is physically and morally broken down. Then he is arrested. No man ever went

God and will endure for criminal. I have pity for him. It is greatest moral misfortune that ever Blixt should have ever fallen into the hands of Harry Hayward. Whoever witnessed such a scene in a courtroom? The child of trial and labor on the stand in whose hands the man of genius (pointing to Attorney Erwin), was but a toy. It was the power of truth, gentlemen."

The tracks in the road of which the debeaten foot prints down the road.

At the afternoon session Mr. Nye again took up the matter of Hayward's loans to

attempted to shield his brother. He doubtall and had arranged it; else why should

it? Adry was not a saint. He might har-bor evil thoughts toward his brother, but he had not trod the paths of crime that Harry had. Erwin's point regarding the weight of bullets and cartridges was called "another piece of this air." As to Harry Hayward's testimony. the speaker had thought before Harry got through that he had but intensified the truth of the attack. had but intensified the truth of the state's The lawyer said he would rathe trust his to Claus Blixt than to a thousand Miss Waechters. Neither did they care to impeach the evidence of Blixt's attorney. Brindall was characterized as a convict, an inmate of a workhouse and a onal witness.

While Mr. Nye spoke the defendant sat outwardly can and defiant, but his chest was heaving rapidly as court adjourned. Mr. Erwin will speak tomorrow.

GOODMAN ON TRIAL. Charged with the Murder of Colonel

Charlottesville, Va., March 5 .- The retrial of the charge of murder against Cap-tain Thomas A. Goodman, who killed Col-onel H. C. Parsons, at Clifton Forge last June, was begun here today in the county court, but little was accomplished. Judge John M. White presided, and Captain Mi-cajah Woods, attorney for the common-wealth, and W. E. Crain, of Staunton, are conducting the prosecution, while Colone R. L. Parrish, of Covington; Judge Ander-

oner's bearing is self-possessed and serious, and Mrs. Goodman's is a copy of her hus-

son, of Clifford Forge; B. T. Crump, of Richmond, and Kuke, of this city, are for

The counsel for both sides, while stating that several witnesses were absent, expressed a willingness to proceed with the trial. The case was called at 10 o'clock a. and after some skirmishing between awyers over the order removing the case to this court, an adjournment was had until 2 o'clock p. m. A larger crowd, it was said, had never been seen in the courthouse, after recess, the work of empaneling a jury began, and was completed in a much shortime than had been expected. The jury was not sworn, however, and court adjourn-

A FIEND INCARNATE. If Caught He Will Be Burned by the

Mob. Jacksonville, Fla., March 5.—Near Haw-horn, Alachua county, Florida, yesterday fternoon, Annie Jenkins, a sixteen year old white girl, was assaulted by a negro and then roasted. The girl was returning home from a neighbor's and was returning on the railroad track. She discovered some ties on fire and attempted to extinguish the flame. While thus engaged, a negro seized her and dragged her into the bushes. The brute held her over the burning ties until her cothing was in a blaze He then threw her into a muddy place nea the track and escaped. The girl became unconscious and was so found several hours later by her father, who, alarmed by her absense, went in search, When she recovered consciousness she told the above story. Posses are searching for the negr and if caught the whites swear they will burn him at the stake. The girl will hard-

RUSSELL CONFESSES.

He States That He Killed Dr. Rob-

erts in Self-Defense. Nashyille, Tenn., March 5.—(Special.)—Esley Russell, who killed Dr. Hugh Waters, near Lebanon on Sunday afternoon, was brought here for safe keeping last night. It was feared that he would be lynched. Dr. Waters's life, yesterday denied all knowledge of the killing. Today, however, wledge of the killing. Today, nowers, made a statement to the effect that while riding his bicycle he met Dr. Waters, who was on horseback. Waters began curing him and rushed on him with a knife and he thereupon drew a pistol and fired three times, shooting Waters in the brain.

A Respite Granted.

Asheville, N. C., March 5 .- Bill McDanlels, eighteen years old, sentenced to be hanged for murder March 12th, has been respited by the governor for thirty days

THROWN FROM THE BUILDING. Row Between the Detroit Health Officer and His Successor.

Detroit, Mich., March 5 .- Dr. Duncan Mc Leod, health officer under the health board recently legislated out of office by the state legislature, was last night forcibly removed from the health building by the new board appointed by Governor Rich. Mc-Leod and the old board refused to surrenion of the building gracefully board in the courts. He kept the building barricaded and refused entrance to all comers until last night, when, in his temporary absence, the new board, accompa nied by a squad of police, descended on the building and took complete possession. When McLeod returned he showed fight, and, finally, had to be thrown bodily from the structure by the police. The latter had come prepared to storm the building bringing crowbars and jimmies to bre ors. McLeod will now sue for

BANK OFFICERS SENTENCED.

Convicted of Embezzlement, They

New Bloomfield, Pa., March 5.—William. Sponsleer and Benjamin F. Junkin, pro tors of the defunct Perry county bank, were convicted of embezzlement on rember 15th last, were today sentenced by Judge Bell to one year's imprisonmen by Judge Beil to one year's imprisonment each in the Eastern penitentiary. The bank, of which Sponsleer was president, closed its doors on March 24, 1894, and an assignment was made to Charles H. Smiley and H. N. Selbert. When the assignees took charge they found the assets took charge they found the assets to be \$297 in cash and notes aggregating less than \$3,000, with liabilities of about \$120,000. An investigation of the books showed the bank to have been insolvent since 1876. Sponsleer, Junkin and James Willis, the latter the cashier, were indicted under the act of May, 1889, and the propriets were latter the casnier, were indicted under the act of May, 1889, and the proprietors were convicted of embezzlement, the cashier being used as a state witness and a noile prosse being entered in his case. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

OFFERED BOOTH HIS MONEY.

And the Judge Said This Purged the

Meadowcratts of Contempt. nicago, March 5.-Judge Freeman this against the Meadowcraft brothers, ex-bank ers. Booth had a \$500 deposit in Meadow-craft's bank at the time of the failure, and the indictment charged the Meadowcrafts with taking money when they knew they were insolvent. This afternoon the ex-bankers in court tendered Booth his money. Judge Freeman held that this tender purged the defendants of guilt. Eleven other indictments hanging over the Meadow-crafts will now have to be amended. Judge n's decision has no bearing on the ex-bankers' conviction in Judge Brentano's court, appeal from which is now pending in the supreme court.

Left Creditors Behind.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5.—Crawford M. Kendrick and Charles Kendrick, two brothers, who have been engaged in business here as a firm under he names of the Eureka Vinegar Company, the Mississippi Valley Mercantile Company and the Interstate Candy Company have discovered. Candy Company, have disappeared from the city, leaving debts to the amount of \$75,000. The young men ranked high in business and social circles. It is believed they have field the Marian.

LOOKING BACKWARD

A Glimpse of Two Black Years in Our Legislative History.

SILVER THE VICTIM OF CONSPIRACY

Benedict, Morgan and the Others of Wal Street, the Chief Con-pirators, and the President Their Agent.

Washington, March 5 .- (Special.)-It is ever worth one's while to fix and fasten th authorship of wrong. The fifty-third congress has become an affair of past time Its record was not one of success. It did but little the public asked, and much that the public condemned. And yet where lies the blame? Disgrace and disaster of a congressional kind may have three emana tions. They may come from the house; from the senate; or falling these originalwhat one might term the natural sourcesthey may come from the white house. I as it has already to those who stood eyeyears, that those who search for the vil ains in this tragedy of public right called the fifty-third congress, will find one in the white house, and the other in the sen

ate itself. Cleveland was the chief brewer of wrong He began by giving himself to a full con-federation and alliance with the gold sharks and bond hunters of Wall street. He was for gold, meant silver's blood and death meditated bonds without reference to the amount-the more the merrier-before he ever was inaugurated. The truth of this is shown in the following oft quoted passage in the rank history of Cleveland since his fatal election in November, 1892. As he lay hybernating at Lakewood growling and sucking his paws the winter prior "to his oath of office on that ice-swept 4th of March, he determined on bonds; \$200,000,000. To that end in February, 1893, he darkly dispatched that boneless wonder Carlisle, already selected as his secretary of money, to come to the senate; to cause an amendment to the sundry civil bill, putting it within the power of the president to issue 200 millions 3 per cent bonds.

A Twofold Crime

The whole sole purpose of this projected rime was two fold, the death of silver; the glad power to issue, threaten to issue withhold bonds; and to thereby with a breath run values up and down like an elevator, and work the markets like a bell punch. It was a scheme which would have laid speculation at the white house feet. Cleveland, with Benedict and Lamon and Whitney and all the rest of the gold wolves about him, all money hungry and rapacious without remorse, if given this power to issue or withhold \$200,000,000 of bonds at their will, could have torn the stock narket to pieces at their own venal caprice. And that was the plain purpose of this first effort to pry and open a way to bonds on the dark part of the president. and he went at it secretly and hid his trail withal. He failed because of the stubborn opposition of the house democracy of the fifty-second congress. But it served to show, with what he attempted and the manner of the attempt, that no sooner were the polls closed in 1892 than Cleveland at once lighted his dark lantern and donned his mask at Lakewood, to make an assault on the credit and money fame of the coun try, and all in the interest of himself and the voracious coteries with whom he was allied, and who have directed the details of the wrongs he has wrought so stubbornly

for two years to bring about. Cleveland and the Senate. But any lengthy disquisition of adminis tration villanies would consume a page. One may but name them in the column aimed at as the length of this dispatch. Failing in his anti-inaugural swoop a bonds, Cleveland then set to arrange for the full control of the congress. The house he could bully, and the senate he thought he could buy. He was correct in the first

infamous premise, and but slightly to one Having made his full arrangement for the king off of silver, he called the extra session. Avoiding tariff, the issue he was elected on, with patronage in one hand and the white house dogwhip in the other, h secured the repeal of the silver clause of the Sherman law. In the regular session he free-listed coal and iron; he tariffed sugar; he in all things did as he saw fit Gorman in the senate defeated him on coal and fron, which caused much gnashing of teeth and letter writing on the white house part. And it was on this tariff proposition that the senate did its evil work. It was utterly corrupt and showed it. It sticky with sugar influence from head to foot. Its evil pockets bulged with sugar trust money, and while theveland has done much to distress the country and disparage the democratic party which elected him, i is more than likely that the senate in the five reeking months it exhibited itself to

the country as the bought and paid for tool of the Havemeyers did much more.

The Bond Conspiracy.

Cleveland never got his bond authority But twisting and twining the law until it looked like a cork-screw, he issued bonds without. On two occasions he floated \$50,-000,000 while the people looked on with mixture of grief and wrath. It was the third time he issued bonds, however, tha the cap-sheaf was put on the shock of general infamy. On a day when the market showed the bond in hand to be worth \$1.19 Cleveland secretly sald \$62,000,000 for \$1.041/2. Within six weeks after a day when by system of public bidding he had borrowed en-year money for .029 per cent interest; Cleveland went in the dark, with Pierpon Morgan-Cleveland's former law partner, Lynd Stetson-active as go-between porrowed thirty-year-money-a better bond than the other for .0375 per cent interest This was plain robbery. Over \$8,000,000 in cold money was taken from the public and given to the ring. As to who made up the ring; who were fools and who were felon in this crime, let the public be its own judge. Cleveland had the effrontery to demand of the house that it endorse the Morgan "contract." It refused as it refused before his specious currency bills. The house, while powerless to do an active good whether of tariff or finance, at least could say "no," and was now and then as pariotically great in its negatives as it might

have been in affirmatives. Great and Small Steals.

The desultory statement of the sad case of Cleveland and the senate for the last two years does not tell one-tenth of the story. There were big and little steals besides, and in which one or the other and sometimes both were interested like bees with a flower. The senate had the Mahone site steal, the Blaine lot steal and many more; while Cleveland favored the sugar ty grab. It was white house infinence

which, in the last hours of congress, put this matter through. Well, congress is de-parted, and the worthy president is on a duck hunt. An extra session is in no sense in sight. As he goes in quest of ducks his reputation's best protection lies in the hesifeels, in admitting even to himself that the bear decisive watching. Cleveland is able mself as in one matter more distinguished than all the presidents before him. He is the first president who, in the mouth of a single man, was ever accused office. Were he the mayor of a city instead of the president of the United States, this public dissatisfaction might take a grand jury form.

LIST OF THE SIGNERS

To the Address of Silver Democrats

Recently Published. Washington, March 5.-The following ar the names of the democrats who signed the address recently given to the public urging all democrats to make the money question the paramount issue and to en deavor to place the democratic party on record in favor of the "immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation as it existed prior to 1873, such coin to be a full legal tende for all debts public and private:"

R. P. Bland of Missouri, W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, H. A. Coffeen of Wyoming, George W. Fithian of Illinois, J. V. Cock-George W. Fithian of Illinois, J. V. Cocarell of Texas John L. McLaurin of South Carolina, James R. MaGuire of California, George P. Ikert of Ohio, Justin R. Whiting of Michigan, H. C. Snodgrass of Tennesses. George P. Richardson of Michigan, M. A. George P. Richardson of Michigan, M., Smith of Arazona, A. W. Ogden of Louislana, J. Capehart of West Virginia, H. L. Moore of Kansas H. D. Money of Misslasippi, R. W. Fyan of Missouri, E. F. Grady of North Carolina, Charles H. Morgran of Missouri, G. W. Shell of South Car-olina, Edward Lane of Illinois, D. D. Don-ovan of Ohio, A. C. Lattimer of South Carolina, Marshall Arnold of Missouri, W. R. Denson of Alabama, W. J. Talver o issippi, T. J. Strait of South Carolina, A Caminetti of California, W. H. Bower of North Carolina, Antonio Joseph of New Mexico, Evan P. Howell of The Atlanta Constitution, J. Floyd King, ex-member of congress from Louisiana. They represent sixteen states and two

The paper was taken to the senate just before the close of the session, but it was impossible to have any conference with the senators or to see any considerable number ef them. As it was not possible to make a thorough canvass among them, it was uscided to leave them out entirely, so that no misunderstanding might exist between those who were willing to sign and those who had issued in order to call attention of the rank and file to the importance of the active work in favor of bimetallism.

WORK OF THE SUPREME COURT. Fifty-Eight Cases Disposed of in One Day.

Washington, March 5.—Examination of yesterday's calendar of the supreme court of the United States shows that it disposed of fifty-eight cases by opinion and four by dismissal, either under its rules or by mo tion of the parties concerned. This is by far the greatest record ever made by the court in one day. Some of the cases were of great importance; one of them—Bate refrigerator patent case-directly affecting greater volume and variety of interest than any decision made since that of the famous greenback case.
Income Tux Cases.

The cases in the supreme court of the United States to determine the constitution ality of the income tax law will be argued probably, on Thursday of this week. They are three in number—two from New York, in which stockholders of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and the Continental Trust Company, sue for injunctions to re-strain the directors of those corporations from voluntarily complying with the provisions of the law, and one from the District of Columbia, in which John G. Moore, a New York broker, sues for an injunction to restrain Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of nternal revenue, from carrying the law into effect. An imposing array of legal talent will appear, including Joseph H, Choate, ex-Attorney General B. H. Bristow, Jeremiah M. Wilson and Clarence A. Seward, in op-position to the law, and Hon. James C. Carter and Assistant Attorney General E. B. Whitney, in support of the statute. It is probable that Attorney General Olney himhis health permit him to do so.

AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Sayers Busy on the Statement to Be Published. Washington, March 5 .- The official statement of the appropriations made by the fifty-fhird congress and upon which Mr. Sayers, the chairman of the house committee on appropriations, is now engaged, will probably be made public tomorrow. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, expects to prepare what he calls "a few feeble remarks" on what he calls "a few foeble remarks" on the subject, and Messrs, Henderson, of Iowa, and Cannon, of Illinois, two of the republican members of the committee, will also give publicity to their views. It is intended that all shall be given out at the

The house chamber presented the usual holiday appearance today. A large number of representatives left the city last night and this morning, and not more than two score of the members of the last house were about the capitol. Mr. Crisp spent several hours in his committee room, bring-ing up the arrears of his personal corre-spondence. It is his intention to start south the last of the week,

WANT THE BOUNTY. Sugar Planters Are Putting in Their Claims.

Washington, March 5 .- Claimants for the sugar bounty provided for by congress in its closing hours are not allowing grass to grow under their feet. The bill carrying the bounty payment clause was signed by the president shortly before noon yesterday, and this morning's mail brought to the treasury department several claims for su-

It will be some time before the different appropriation bills can be properly digested appropriation bills can be properly digeste to see what they do contain, and whether the amounts appropriated are im available or come out of the appropriations for the next fiscal year. Should all the items carried in the general deficiency bill be payable during this fiscal year the deficit swollen some \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 Already the excess of expenditures over the receipts aggregate more than \$38,000,000, with indications or an increase during April next, because of the heavy interest payments of from \$12,000,000 to \$1a,000,000.

New Aldermen at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 8.—(Special.)—
The city council tonight chose two new aldermen, both democrats, to succeed Councilmen R. H. Woodward, from the second, and John J. Riordan, from the eighth ward. The meeting was called to act on the former's resignation. The meeting was called to act on the former's resignation. To the surprise of every one Al Juli was elected, althought T. L. Anderson was named this morning as the caucus candidate of the democratic members. Alderman Riordan, who has been debarred by injury from acting since his election in the council last October, resigned and Lawrence Thomas except election in the council last October, re-signed and Lawrence Thomas was named as his successor, thus binding over bitter differences within the party ranks of long

SHORTAGE AND DEATH

The Central Railroad's Cashier, at Birmingham, Commits Spicide.

LINWOOD SHROPSHIRE TAKES POISON

He Is Found in a Dying Condition-Physi cians Fail to Restore Him-He Was a Popular Young Man.

Birmingham, Ala., March 8 .- (Special.)-A great sensation was created here tonight when it became known that Linwood Shrop-shire, a society leader, had taken morphine with fatal result in a room at one of the

This morning he was missing from his office and a rumor was started that he was short in his accounts. Superintendent Moise, of Columbus, Ga., is now investigat-ing the books. Between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning Shropshire went to the hotel, secured a room and retired. At 4 o'clock and he was found in a dying condition.

Physicians were hastily sent for, but they could do nothing for him. He was one of the four hundred of Birmingham. He was very fond of cards. Shropshire was a single man twenty-five

years old. He came to this city from Eufaula a few years ago and was living with his father. He stood well socially, was sober and was considered an exemplary

It is said that he addressed letters to his family and to Agent Stephens last night indicating his intention. He disappeare and could not be found until 4 o'clock to day, when it was learned the he occupied a room at the Metropolitan hotel, which he engaged twelve hours before.

A YEAR'S COAL OUTPUT. Alabama's Mines Vield Nearly \$4,000

000 in Fuel in 1894. Montgomery, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)-The state of Alabama has now risen t the second rank of the states of the unio in the production of iron ore. She ever passed Pennsylvania in the last censu

As a coal producing state she ranks only fifth, while the geological reports show that her coal deposits are only exceede by those of the state of Pennsylvania. A statement has just been compiled by the United States geological survey, show ing the coal output of Alabama, Georgia

and North Carolina.

It shows for Alabama a total product of 4,377,977 short tons, valued at \$3,882,007, against 5,136,835 tons in 1892, worth \$5,096,792, a decrease of 758,968 short tons, or nearly 15 per cent, and a loss in value of \$1,114,785 or something more than 20 per cent. The average price per ton declined from 99 cents in 1893 to 91 cents in 1894. During 1893 the mines gave employment to 11,294 men while in the year just closed 10,789 men were employed, showing that about 500 men were thrown out of employment by the depression in the coal trade in this state alone. It may be added, however, that the mines are now running at thei maximum capacity, new mines are being

opened and it is hard to get miners.

Georgia fared somewhat better, her product in 1894 being 254,111 short tons, agains 629 short tons, or about 5 per cent. The value, however, shows even a sharper de cline than that of Alabama, being \$365,972 in 1893 and only \$259,250 in 1894, the average price per ton at the mines falling from 98 cents to 84½ cents, a decline of 13½ cents a

The total product for North Carolina in 1894 was 13,150 short tone, worth \$20,300 at

ESTATE OF RUBE BURROWS

The Administrator Gets Judgment

for \$294 Against the So. Ex. Co Birmingham, Ala., March 5 .- (Special.) In the circuit court of Lamar county, Ala-bama, today a jury rendered a judgment in favor of Allen H. Burrows, adminis-trator of Rube Eurrows, for \$244 against the Southern Express Company. The sult was for the conversion of Rube's property consisting of pistols, guns, oxen, wagon, trunk and money. Rube Burrows was the most noted train robber in the country, next to Sam Bass and Jesse James, H robbed several trains single-handed, and finally met death at Linden, Ala., in Octo-ber, 1890, while trying to escape from the men who had captured him. The man who made the capture remembers the fight by a large bullet in his leg. The jury which gave the award were neighbors of the Burrows family.

Montgomery, Ala., March 5 .- (Special.) Manager Jack Hayes, of the Montgomery baseball club, is here and is completing the permanent organization of his team. He has just closed with Rappold, who caught for the St. Louis Browns last see son, and Clausen's contract was received yesterday signed by him. Clausen says he will reach here on March 10th. It was re-ported in The Sporting Life that Clausen had been signed by Kansas City, but the statement was erroneous. Considerable terest is manifested here in the great na-

Alabama Veterans Indignant. Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)— Camp Hardee, confederate veterans, of this city, in warm terms today denounced the action of the North Carolina legislature for recently to adjourn in honor of Washington and Robert E. Lee, adjourning out ff respect to Fred Douglass. A committee was appointed to draft a set of resolutions to the veterans of North Carolina asking them to denounce the action of their legislative body also. The matter will be urged, so it is intended, before the veterans all over

Boze Bonner Convicted.

Jasper, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—The jury, after having been out only a short time, brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of the state vs. Recommendations. time, brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of the state vs. Boze Bonner. The evidence showed that Bonner was one of three conspirators who, some two years ago, stoned the house of Mr. Andrew J. Higgins, of this county, at midnight one night, and after bringing him to the door-night, and after bringing him to the door-night, and after bringing him to the door-night. way by this means, fired upon and killed him. Confinement in the penitentiary for life was assessed as the punishment.

Served Three Years Over Time. Montgomery, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—Governor Oates yesterday pardoned a negro woman named Holmes, who has been Springs, for four years. She was charged held in the Bulloch county jail at Union with larceny, tried, convicted and sentenced for thirteen months. By some means the bill of exceptions and the record in the case were lost in either the lower or the supreme court, and she has laid in jail four years waiting for some di

Opelika, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—Mr. Thomas D. Samford was appointed United States commissioner at this place yesterday by Judge Bruce, of the federal court. The appointment is an excellent one. Mr. Sam-ford is a lawyer of marked ability. He is a son of ex-Commissioner Samford, Alabama's gifted orator.

Huntsville Notes.

Huntsville, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—The Whitesville and Meridianville pikes were thrown open today for the use of the public without price. This leaves only one pike in Madison county that charges a toll, and

it is not a highway. With the additions of yesterday, Madison county has the largest mileage of free pikes of any county in Alabama, and she is justly proud of it.

Dr. Hawthorne, of Atlanta, will dedicate the new First Baptist church here Sunday.

Election at Gadsden Gadsden, Ala., March 5.—(Special.)—The municipal election in Gadsden came off to-day. It has been a hard-fought race, Six hundred and eighty-four votes were polled. R. A. Mitchell was elected mayor by nin majority, but his entire alderma was defeated. The town is wild with ex-

MAKING NEW LAWS. The County Government Bill Passed.

Fusionists Again Dissatisfied. Raleigh, N. C., March 5 .- (Special.)-The nost important new bills introduced in the legislature today were: To define fractional beneficiary societies; to increase the number of directors of the penitentiary. The senate took from the table the bill which it placed there yesterday, to allow licensed dredging for oysters by natives, and passed the bill. It is claimed that it will yield \$50,000 revenue to the state. The senate also passed the bill providing for county, and not state, adoption of school books. Bills also passed the senate amending the charter of Asheville; incorporating the Morganton and Shelby railway; to in corporate the People's Fire Insurance Com pany; to change the county seat of Rutherford from Rutherfordton to Forest City. adopted by the Marion Roberts post of the A resolution was laid before the h Grand Army of the Republic at Asheville commending the senate for passing the bill making an appropriation tor the confed-erate monument and urging the house to pass it.

Bills passed the house incorporating the Lanford, Lilliangton and Eastern way; the Carolina and Northwestern way; the Atlantic, Yanceyville and R ville railway and the South Atlantic En

A bill to extend the charter of the New Norfolk and Charleston railway was

The much talked of bill to change the present system of county government passed just as it came from the senate, the fusionists voting down all amendments which the democrats introduced. The bill will become a law tomorrow.

The house passed, also by a strict party vote, the senate bill providing for the elec-tion of three additional magistrates by the people at the next election.

The populist caucus has decided upon the reassessment this year of all property. There was another conference today be-tween the populists and republicans as to

dividing offices. A settlement has not been quite reached yet. The republicans want the populists to take the superintendency of the penitentiary and give the republicans two out of party wishes to assume the management of the penitentiary. It is a queer state of

The supreme court this evening filed an opinion affirming judgment in the case of George Mills, the murderer of his niece, so he will be hanged here in April. At a meeting this afternoon of the house and senate committees on education, there

was a great attendance of prominent men the debate on the university apthe leader of the Baptist movement against state aid to the university, down the gauntlet by saying that h down the gauntlet by saying that his peo-ple would never again go before a legis-lative committee on this matter, but would go before the people for twenty years if sentiment of the littee and of the audience was overwhelm

A NOTED WOMAN DEAD. Mrs. Susan Lengle Is No More-Her

Life Was Interesting. Jacksonville, Fla., March 5.—(Special.)-Mrs. Susan Fatio Lengle died in this cit; today at the advanced age of eighty-ninyears. She was one of the most remarkable women in this section of the south, and her life was a most eventful one. She was born at New Switzerland, in this county, and was the daughter of Captain Fran Fatio, then a captain in the British army In 1812 the family were driven from home by the Seminole Indians and sought refuge for a few years at St. Mary's, Ga. There their home was destroyed by a hurricane, and they moved to Fernandina, where they afterwards were robbed of all hey posafterwards were roboed of all hey pos-sessed and their home was burned by the Carthagenian pirates. In 1830 Miss Fatio was was married to Captain John C. Len-gle, of the Third United States artillery. She was the mother of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity, and five of them whom grew to maturity, and nee of them survive her. All are residents of this city. They are: Mrs. J. J. Daniel, Mrs. L. I. Fleming, Mrs. W. A. Daniel, Hon. F. F. Lengle and Dr. John C. Lengle. The Lengle family is of French Huguenot extraction and the oldest and most illustrious in this section of the south. Mrs. Lengle had a constraint of the south. a remarkable memory, and in addition to numerous poems, had written one histori-cal work entitled, "Recollections of My

New Orleans, La., March 5.—First race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling, Bryan won, Francis Pope second, Mote third. Time, Second race, three-quarters of a mile, sell-

ing, Beverly won, Prince Imperial second, Ed Connolly third, Time 1:17½. Third race, one mile, selling, Rapidan won, Charter second, Fakir third.

1:49.
Fourth race, five and a half furlongs, Birdcatcher won, Flush second, Minniver third, Time, 1:10%, Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile, selling, Lochleven won, Manoa second, Gee Whiz third, Time, 1:06,

Good News for Contractors

Knoxville, Tenn., March 5.—(Special.)— Telegrams received here today contained cheering news—that in the appellate court at Cincinnati a decision had been given at Cincinnati a decision had been given favorable to a large number of local contractors who helped construct the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. The court held that \$135,000 due George R. Eager, the principal contractor, must be divided pro principal contractor, must be divided pro-rata among subcontractors, who have fixed liens by judgment. Judge Key, of the United States circuit court, awarded \$260,000 to contractors on the same claims, and of this amount they will receive 50 cents on the dollar. The decision means the sale of the road in order to settle the claims awarded.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Hartwell, Ga. March 5,-(Special.)-Mrs I. C. VanDuzer, wife of I. C. VanDuzer, of Elberton, and daughter of Hon F. B. Hodges, died this afternoon at 4 o'clock at her father's residence.

London, March 5.—Major General Sir
Henry Creswicks Rawlinson died this

morning. He was formerly British am-passador to the shah of Persia, and was a ife member of the council of India

life member of the council of India.

Rome, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—Dr. J.

G. Geiser, one of Rome's oldest citizens,
died this morning at 8 o'clock and will
be buried tomorrow. He was commander
of the local corps of confederate veterans,
having served through the war as captain
of the Cherokee artillery. He was sixtyeight years of age and leaves a widow and
three children, all married, to survive him.
His friends in and around Rome were numerous and his death is the source of great
regret.

SAFE IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Arrival of the City of St. Augustine After a Rough Voyage.

New York, March 5.—The steamer City of St. Augustine arrived today from Jackson-ville, via Bermuda, after the most tempest-uous voyage ever experienced by her mas-ter. The City of St. Augustine left Jackter. The City of St. Augustine left Jaca-sonville with a cargo of yellow pine lumber, a large portion of which was carried on deck, and proceeded without encountering any unusual weather until February 7th, when off Zarnegat the wind came out hurricane force from the north, accompanied by a driving snow storm. The seas became enormous in height and poured continually over the deck of the little steamer, which soon became iced up to an alarming extent. The vessel, laboring heavily with reased weight of ice formed on her bow and decks, was forced to run before the hu and decks, was forced to run before the hurricane. This condition of weather continued for four days, during which she lost some of her sails and carried away the steering gear, rendering the vessel unmanageable, and as coal was running short, she was unable to make headway against the wind. After running off before the wind for four days the position of the City of St. Augustine was found to be 380 miles from Bermuda. At this time the coal was exhausted and recourse was had to yellow exhausted and recourse was had to yellow pine stowed upon the decks. For seven days the steamer used this fuel

making but slight headway, and February 18th anchored at Bermuda, where the suppl of coal was replenished, resuming the voy-age to her port of destination February 26th steering gear. The repairs were prompt made and everything kept as snug as pos-sible, the little vessel behaving well, when circumstances are considered. A portion of the deck load was lost and some used for steaming. The City of St. Augustine halls from St. Augustine, Fla., and was consigned to Warren Ray. She will dock

REFUSED A CERTIFICATE,

Republicans Are Shut Out-Governor

Evans Returns from the North. Columbia, March 5.—(Special.)—Today colored republican named Taylor applied t or Macon for a registration cert presenting an application supported fidavits in the regular form, required by law. Macon inquired where they had obtained the blanks, and Taylor refused to answer. Macon then refused to issue

The blanks had been received from State Printer Calvo, and were struck from the form which had already been used in print-ing blanks for the state, and which were still standing. Under the registration law, as it is being administered here, a republican cannot obtain blank applications from registration officers, and blanks printed at his own expense, however regular in form, Child Burned to Death. This morning the wife of Jim Green, col-

ored, who lives in the suburbs of the city, left her cabin, locking in her one-year-old child. An hour later she returned and found the child lying on the hearth a charred mass of flesh. Its clothing had caught as it played in the fire. Governor Evans Returns.

Governor Evans returned from Boston to-day and took up his residence in the execu-tive mansion, which others members of his occupied several days ago. He de clined to talk for publication

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

The Jury, After Hearing the Testi-

mony, Turned Him Loose. Charleston, S. C., March 5.—(Special.)— One day in February last Ignatius Hanck-owitz entered a store on King street where his brother, John Hanckowitz, was working and shot him dead, firing three bullets into him. He then gave himself up and refused to make any statement in paliation or justification of his horrible deed. Today Hanckowitz was tried for murder and for the first time the story of the motive that led to the killing was developed. Mrs. Ignatius Hanckowitz, the wife of the acceptable. refused to make any statement in paliation ignatus rianckowith, the but of cused, testified that the deceased had outraged her and had committed an assault on her little seven-year old daughter, and also on his own sister. The crime said, were committed at different times and their relations developed a degree of domestic uncleanliness that is unfit for pub-lication. The little girl was also placed upon the stand and corroborated her moth-er's statement so far as it concerned her-self. The accused was promptly acquitted.

FARMERS ASKING FOR SEED. They Fed the Small Grain to Hogs

During the Winter. Yankton, S. D., March 5 .- Two hundred Tankton county farmers appeared he board of county commissioners yesterday and applied for seed grain. It is es-timated that one-third of the farmers of the county will ask for seed grain this month. The commissioners supply every-body. The shortage arose form feeding small grain to hogs during the winter. The seed is issued at cost secured by mort-gages on the crops of 1896 The mortgages will draw 8 per cent interest. There is no destitution in Yankton county.

Confessed He Killed Him. Nashville, Tenn., March 5.—Easley Rus-sell, who was brought here last night from Wilson county to escape the ven-geance of a mob, confessed at the jail this morning that he was guilty of the murde of Dr. Hugh Waters. He alleged that he met Dr. Waters in the road on horse-back and he rode a bicycle. They quar-reled over an old business affair. Waters advanced on him with an open knife when he drew his pistol and fired.



Cluett UFFS At your Outfitters.

GUARANTEED Collars a dC offs OUR A HI'S SOULT NIR A HIT C Will tell the rest, FREE BY MAIL Read it at your leisure, Cluett, Coon & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y. feb 15-9m mon-wed-fri.

SMALL SPACE-BIG TYPE

SHORT STORY-SOON TCL

MANTELS.



hardwood mantels is unequaled in price, style and finish. to this cut, complete with C. H. grate, tile, \$12. French beveled BRODES

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A New Being That Tired Feeling

Full Strength and Appetite Civen Hood's Sarsaparilla The following is from Mr. Thomas C. Bank of Mobile, Ala., a well known member de city fire department, attached to Hook a Ladder Co., No. 4.: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass .

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowen, mass.;
"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparihan spring medicine and blood purifier. It has best blood medicine I have ever used and lara appetizer it is excellent. I have taken semidifferent kinds of medicine for the blood be

Hood's Saraa Cures I was troubled with indigestion and that the feeling. After taking four bottles of Ho Sarsaparilla I feel like a new man. I car

recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla toe high THOMAS C. BARRETT, Mobile, Alabams. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient

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If sick, and the best medical help and ble is none too good. Why not consult excitalists of established reputation and questioned reliability, such as Dr. Hatsway & Co.? Whatever opinion is the by these leading specialists you can be pend upon as being true. There is a trickery or humbuggery in their practs that the property of the



Nervous and Sexual Disease, Spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, lass with dreams, impotency, lost manbodus the dreaded effects of early vice in rous and middle-aged men, causing preman decay, nervous debility and physical as mental weakness, unfitting patients in marriage or business cured

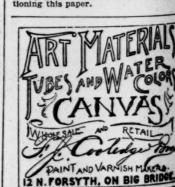
Syphilis, Gonorrhoen, and Gleet,
And all diseases affecting the ganio-uring
system are treated by scientific and a
cessful methods.

All special diseases are cured by moods used at the famous Hot Springs at
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used in Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s treatment
Specific diseases are cured permanently in Old ulcers, old sore legs, eczema, caust unbearable burning and itching of the sta pimples and blotches on the face, so

calp, causing falling hair. Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Causing pain in back, scalding urine, in quent mixturition, brick dust and et sediment in the urine.
PILES cured by painless treatment.
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All irregular and peinful menetratis displacements, causing bearing-down as sations, with pains in groins. All unai-ral and weakening discharges, sterrilité on and aver Dr. Hathaway&

MAIL treatment given by sending symptom blanks. No. 1 for men. No. 1 women, No. 3 for skin diseases. But four page reference book sent free by settloning this paper.



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HARMON Members of the

MANY RUMORS

The principal t the city yesterda

the police board The event is go changes that has The air has be of every kind, it that the accession the board means duct and policy but when the ru

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argument they come that has exist last year, saying not be likely to policy of the four of the police for tion of the board take place next sult of the meet day is known sp of the changes in ter that depends ences of the spe position, of cour ide track. The board of now composed of chairman; Hon. A. Branan, Mr. Captain W. H. tain English and

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fore, have two m board. Captain elected to serve it Captain English the board a num looked upon as belent and able chas sided over the differ record in the has made him has brought him would feel keen then to the chair of his term, shout templated by the Branan! Branan 1 Mr. Branan haboard during the filled the office wo One of the ru quite popular yest on would be a caship to succeed (Mr. Johnson wou that would be year. that would be va secretaryship, but denied that there such a rumor, bo It was also state
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and Appetite Given by Sarsaparilla. from Mr. Thomas C. Barres well known member de-ent, attached to Hook

Lowell, Mass.: king Hood's Sarsaparilla and and blood purifier. It is the is I have ever used and lor as llent. I have taken several medicine for the blood but a has proved to be the best.

Sarsa Cures indigestion and that tired are prompt and efficient, job

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dest medical help available. Why not consult special shed reputation and undity, such as Dr. Hatharatever opinion. natever opinion is given specialists you can de-eing true. There is no suggery in their practice, genuine specialists in all to men and women.

Specialties: Nervous Debility. Strictures,
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Paricocele,
Piles,
Catarrh and
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HARMONY THE WORD

Members of the Police Board Say It Is Recessay.

MANY RUMORS ARE IN THE AIR NOW.

the Members of the Board Say That Everything Will be Serene-Talks
With All of Them.

The principal topic of conversation about the city yesterday was the possible effect on the police board of the election of Captain W. H. Brotherton to membership in that

The event is generally looked upon as being one of the most important political changes that has taken place in the city for

The air has been intoxicated with rumers of every kind, it being predicted on all sides that the accession of Captain Protherton to the board means a great change in the con-

between Captain English and Captain Brotherton was revived. The result of Monday's council election is considered in the city hall to be case of great importance, and practically nothing else was talked the least.

and practically nothing the was taked about there yesterday.
The rumors that a slate had been formed to change the complexion of the police department, and of the board itself, were strenuously denied by the members of the board, and as strenuously declared on the tongue of rumor. All the members of the board declare that there is no occusion for the excitement that exists over the matter, and that no internal trouble is expected by them, nor is any likely. They take the position that the retirement of one number and the coming in of his successor is not sufficient to change the policy of the board or police department, and to sustain that argument they call attention to the harmony that has existed in the board during the last year, saying that one new man would

not be likely to overthrow the views and policy of the four old ones.

The members of the hoard are reticent on the question of the election of members of the police force, and of the reorganiza-tion of the board. The latter event will take place next Monday, and until the result of the meeting of the board on tha day is known speculation on the outcome of the changes in the department is a matter that depends on the individual preferences of the speculator, his favorite for position, of course, appearing to have the inside track

Personnel of the Board.

Personnel of the Board.

The board of police commissioners is now composed of Captain J. W. English, chairman; Hon. W. H. Venable, Mr. J. C. A. Branan, Mr. George E. Johnson and Captain W. H. Brotherton. Mayor King is an ex-officio member of the board. Captain English and Mr. Venable were elected two years ago and each have one more year to serve, the term of the commissioners being three years. Messrs. Branan and Johnson were elected last year, and, therefore, have two more years to serve on the board. Captain Brotherton has just been elected to serve three years.

board. Captain Brotherton has just been elected to serve three years.

Captain English has been chairman of the board a number of years, and he is looked upon as being one of the most efficient and able chairmen that has ever presided over the deliberations of the board.

His record in the office, which, of course, has made him some relited english. has made him some political enemies, has brought him many warm friends, who would feel keenly his defeat for re-election to the chairmanship for the remainder of his term, should such an event be contemplated by the reorganizers.

Branan Not a Candidate.

Mr. Branan has been secretary of the board during the past year, and he has filled the office with ability and efficiency. One of the rumors that seemed to be quite popular yesterday was that Mr. Branon would be a candidate for the chairman-ship to succeed Captain English, and that Mr. Johnson would be elected to the office that would be vacated by Mr. Branan, the secretaryship, but both of those gentlemen denied that there was any foundation for such a rumor, both stating that they were not candidates for either place.

Is was also stated that Mr. Venable would be asked to secon

e asked to accept the office of chairman. in the event that Captain English declined re-election or failed of it, but Mr. Venable authorized the statement that in no possihe accept the office, should

It be tendered him.

Mr. Johnson was also stated for the office of chairman by rumor, but he, too, denied any aspiration or candidacy for the posi-tion.

There's Nothing to Sny.

if he wished to make any statement about "I have nothing in the world to say," said Captain English. "I know of nothing to disturb the harmony of the board, and if such is done it will not be by any action of mine. I will continue to serve as a member of the board, and will perform my duty to the office and the people to the best of my ability. I have no intention of resign-ing, as has been stated, and know of noth-ing that would cause me to do so. I know of nothing that will cause any disharmony

in the board." oner Venable said that he did not anticipate any revolution in the board or department, as appeared to be looked for in some quarters.

To Cause Revolution.

"I can see no cause for agitation of the matter," said Mr. Venable. "I do not know of anything that will disturb the harmony now existing in the board, and do not believe such will be the case. Just on the eve of the great exposition, when it will be absolutely essential that the police department be in good condition and work in harmony I do not think the police board will set an example of disorganiza-tion to the police force, and there is no excuse, or probability, so far as I know, of such being the case. I have not pledged nyself to any man for any office, in or out the board means a great change in the conduct and policy of the police department, but when the rumors are traced down, no definite substance can be found.

The election was talked about in all the only by a sense of my duty. I shall vote for the best men, regardless of personal-form the best friend I The election was talked about it and city offices yesterday, and the old discussion on the political differences that have existed between Captain English and Captain between Captain English and Captain thave if a better man presents himself for the position. I will be guided alone by the position of the position of the position. I will be guided alone by the position of the position of the position. and no political question will affect me in

"Captain English is the best chairman that the board has ever had," continued Mr. Venable, "and his experience and abil-ity in the office cannot be over-estimated. He has filled it for many years and knows more of the details of the department that any man in the city. The board should have an experienced man at its head during the exposition, one who could command the force as it will need to be commanded, and I have no hesitancy in say-ing that Captain English, by reason of his long experience, would make the ablest chairman. Harmony Necessary.

"This exposition year," said Mr. Johnson, "and the city cannot afford to have any disorganizing elements in any of its de-partments. Great crowds of crooks and thugs will be here and it will be absolutely necessary that the police department work in harmony in all of its branches for the protection of the people. I have not pledged myself to vote for any man for any office within the gift of the board and shall not do so. We have a great responsibility before us, and nothing but the element of harmony and united action will enable us to be equal to it. I think the board will work in perfect peace and with the view of promoting the city's interest in every possible manner. In fact, there is no reason for any other belief."

Mr. Johnson will introduce a resolution

at the board meeting Monday changing at the board meeting Monday changing the present custom of the department in reference to the supernumeraries on the force at a regular monthly salary of \$30, per month, whether or not they worked a day during the month.

Mr. Johnson says that the supernumeraries now on the force are not averaging more than \$15 or \$18 per month, and that they would be great beneficiaries under his plan, as would the city. There are now twenty-two supernumeraries on the force. Mr. Johnson figures that under his force. Mr. Johnson figures that under his plan the city will have saved enough during February to pay the salary of one of the detectives, or about \$80.

Mr. Branan was seen at his store on Alabama street and when asked what he had to say about the rumored changes, said that he had not talked the matter over with any of the members and had no idea what would be done. He did not expect any trouble in the board.

SWUNG DOWN BY A ROPE.

Burglars Get Into the Store of Ends-Neel Through the Skylight. Just before 12 o'clock last night the store of Eads-Neel Company, on Whitehall, was ourglarized and a lot of clothing carried

trance was effected through the sky Entrance was effected through the sky-light in a novel way. The burglars going on top of the building tied a rope to the timber and swung down into the store. While in the place they smashed a show-case and snatched from it a lot of neckcase and snatched from it a lot of neck-wear. Immediately after the burglary Pa-trolman D. O. White passed the place and discovered what had been done. The ex-tent of the burglary could not be deter-mined lass night, but is it not thought to be large. be large.

All About \$1.90.

All About \$1.90.

Yesterday morning Judge Lumpkin reversed a judgment by Justice Orr, in which \$1.90 is the principal involved. In his decision Judge Lumpkin stated that it was a very trivial sum to require a reversal, but that he was forced to do so. The matter grew out of a levy made by Bailiff Summers, and is the case of Isaac Beard against George Washington. The costs and attorneys' fees are twenty times the amount of the principal involved.



Grateful Women Write Us Letters.

From every corner of the country come thankful letters written by those who have been lifted into cheerful, vigorous, healthy strength by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thousands on thousands of women have been relieved of the nerve-nagging drag of weakness and pain. They have been made better wives and better mothers by having

perfect health restored, and without the humiliating exposure of The stereotyped treatment by "local applications" is seldom necessary, and on why modest, sensitive women need submit to them.

Or. Pie.ce's Favorite Prescription is of purely vegetable composition and is rife.'lly hornless in any condition of the system. It exerts a wonderful soothing healing and strengthening power over woman's delicate organism. It is an invigorating tonic for the whole system, and is almost an infallible specific for the peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and painful derangements of woman. To these causes may be traced the trouble of tired, nervous, irritable, worn-out

vomen. Careless, easy-going doctors frequently treat their women patients for billiousness, nervousness, dyspepaia, liver or kidney troubles, when the real sickness is in the organs distinctly feminine, and no help can come till they are made perfectly strong and healthy in both structure and function which is brought about in due time, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, devised by the Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, who for thirty years has made diseases of women a specialty.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo—over 1000 large pages and 300 colored and other illustrations, contains full consideration of diseases above referred to, mailed (if within 30 days), AbsoluteLly Prier, in paper covers, on receipt of this Coupon and 25 cents (stamps), to cover cost of packing and postage only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at the regular price of \$1.50. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

LOVE LATE IN LIFE.

Colonel Waring Russell, of Savannah, Takes to Himself a Bride.

HE IS SEVENTY, SHE IS FIFTY-FIVE

B. B. Duckworth Is Suing the Ocean Steam ship Company for the Amount of Bond Improperly Transierred.

Savannah, Ga., March 5 .- (Special.)-The ounty treasurer, Waring Russell, who is seventy years of age, was married to his alece by marriage, Miss Letherea Sheftall, tonight at 7 o'clock at Mickva Israel tabernacle. Miss Sheftall is fifty-five years old. The synagogue was filled to overflowing with the friends of Chatham county's oldest and shrewdest politician. Colonel Russell has been a political boss and officeholder here for many years. He was never married before. A New Point on the Judge.

The street railway question in its new phase came before Judge Speer in the United States court today. Receivers Young and Collins, of the Savannah street electric railway, claimed through an mendment to the bill of H. A. Pevear, that the City and Suburban and the Savannah, Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope railways were endeavoring by conspiracy to wreck the property in the hands of the court by reducing fares to a ruinous basis and by other means. Judge Speer said the question before the court as to its jurisdiction over the property not in its hands to make it raise or lower its fares was an entirely new one, and he did not desire to act the part of a pioneer. He suggested that the conflicting interests get together, confer and report to the court tomorrow morning. They held a meeting this afternoon, but after discussing the matter for two hours or more, failed to reach an agreement and will so state to the court. Judge Speer seemed inclined to a 3-cent fare all around and some conclusion will probably be reached by him tomorrow.

\$100,000 Involved in a Suit. The suit of J. B. Buckworth and other trustees of the estate of William Battersby against the Ocean Steamship Company to recover the value of \$79,000 of bonds, with enough accrued interest to bring the amount up to \$100,000, was on trial in the superior court today. The bonds were transferred from the Battersby estate by the company on the request of Major A. L. Hartridge on October 6, 1890, after which they disappeared from the property of the estate. Major Hartridge was at that time one of the trustees of the estate, and the company claims that it had the right to transfer the bonds on his authority. The plaintiffs claim that the company had no right to transfer the bonds without the authority of all the trustees.

TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

Strait, Accused of Killing Frank Ashworth, Is On Trial This Week. Athens, Ga., March 5.-(Special.)-Dan-elsville is alive with business and Madison superior court has attracted a dige number of people. There are many cases of interest that will come up during this court. Several cases of assault with intent to murder are on the docket, but the most interesting case is that of the state vs. John Strait, charged with the murder of Frank Ashworth.

Ashworth was killed several months ago on the road leading out from Comer, and the finding of his body brought together a band of men who, after investigating the affair thoroughly, ran upon the negro, John Strait.

came near being lynched, but was safely carried to jail by Sheriff Loyd Brooks. The case is one of purely circumstantial evidence. Solicitor General W. M. Howard appears for the state, and Colonel E. T. Brown for the defense. The case against young Sorrell, for stab-bing Lee Rice, and the case against a ne-

bing Lee Rice, and the case against a ne-gro for shooting young Blackwell, near Comer, will be interesting. Quite a number of Athenians are in at-tendance upon court at Danielsville. Not Settled Yet.

The Red and Black sensation at the university refuses to down. The average col-lege boy believes that the boys who were removed from their places on the college paper were badly treated. The Phi Kappa Literary Society will have an interesting debate next Saturday morning. The sub-ject will be: "Resolved, That the faculty acted unjustly in compelling Messrs. Keen and Fleming to withdraw from the university college paper, The Red and Black." It is more than likely that the negative side of the question will go by default.

Newsy Notes.

Joe Harris, the negro man, who was hurt on the Macon and Northern road a few days ago, had to have his foot amputated. alliance warehouse property, which was to have been sold today at public out-A lawyer in a neighboring city will be

brought to the rack shortly for collecting money and not paying it over to the owner, if he doesn't have the money forthcoming oguickly.

Mrs. J. H. Fleming is in Atlanta on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Howard Van Epps.

Miss Sallie Harris is visiting friends in

Augusta.
Miss Mary Gaines, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. C. W. Baldwin, of this city.

Mrs. C. A. Scudder is on a visit to her
parents, Major and Mrs. W. A. Wilkins, of

Waynesboro, Ga.

Mrs. J. D. Collins, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Chandler. Miss Daisy Talmadge entertained a few riends at tea at her home on Prince aveue last night. Those present were Misses lattie Mae Mitchell, Mary Penn and Hattie Mae Mitchell, Mary Penn and Daisy Talmadge; Messrs. J. W. Welch, C. H. Phinizy and J. B. Connally.

THIS IS REMARKABLE. A Newton County Hog Lives in a Well Sixty-five Days.

Covington, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—A emarkable circumstance is reported to the Star from Rocky Plains district, in Newton county, one which almost surpasses credulity, but which is told by gentle men whose veracity cannot be questioned.
On the 25th day of December last a
young hog, weighing about 175 pounds,
was missed by its owner, Mr. Wesley
Mitchell, who was living on the Hollis farm, and it could not be found anywhere, It was a pet hog and was finally given

up as lost.
On the farm there is an old dry well, now about thirty feet deep, and on Wednesday last, the 27th of February, as some nesday last, the 27th of February, as some men were plowing near the well they heard a noise in it, and upon examination, found it to be the long lost, hog, which had been in there since Christmas. Ropes were secured and it was soon gotten out, alive and all right, except that it had become rather poor during its long confinement in the well without food. The hog is all right and hearty, with but slight loss of flesh from its long fast of sixtyfive days in the well.

This is the most remarkable instance of the enduring qualities of the hog ever heard of, and proves that Newton county hogs are the best in the world.

Receives a Life Sentence. Columbus, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)— Colonel Harris, the slayer of Detective Tom today found guilty of murder

and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. For the first time Harris acknowledged today while on the stand that he fired the shot which killed Jarrett. He claimed that his nal John Holt did the killing Harris's plea was self defense. Holt is charged with being an accessory to the crime and his case will probably be tried tomorrow.

SPIRITS ARE ADVANCING.

The Naval Market Improves and Good Times Are Approaching. Waycross, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—Turpentining was introduced in south Georgia nearly a quarter of a century ago by North Carolinians, and it has been the chief industry.

It has had much to do with the upbuilding and advancement of this section. Capital was brought here in abundance, and towns were built and farms improved. Natural resources began to be developed, and progress found its way into every phase of industry. Sawmills were put in operation in every progressive community. Railroads were built and towns sprang up along their lines. Schools and churches were established in every community. Wealthy citizens of other states were in-

Wealthy citizens of other states were induced to come here and invest their capital, and practical business men and mechanics came. Laborers received work and fair wages, and hundreds and thousands of North Carolina and South Carolina negroes found employment here. The success of the turpentine industry caused a Georgia fever equal to the California gold fever in the forties, to possess the Carolina negroes, and many whites were affected. Politics grew in importance. This section soon became recognized by other sections where more favorable progress had held sway for years.

But the stringency of the times and an overproduction of naval stores, caused a great decline in the prices in 1894. Gloom settled over the industry, and failures and discouragement followed. Operators lost money or made none. The price of labor was lower and many laborers were thrown out of employment. The unemployed often became vagrants, and, in some instances, desperadoes. They robbed and threatened the farmers in some localities. Mobs were formed and the rioters were forced to keep quiet. Panicky times followed, and the operators were much discouraged. Associations to protect the industry were formed. Resolutions were adopted at their meetings for the purpose of making a deciations to protect the industry were formed. Resolutions were adopted at that meetings for the purpose of making a demand for naval stores. It was resolved that each member of the association should refuse to dispose of any naval stores until prices became favorable and the association announced the fact. The resolution was generally kept, and it proved a hardship in many instances. Some of the operators were straitened pecuniarily, and they were often tempted to sell their products at a low price to get money for current expenses.

products at a low price to get money for current expenses.

Box cutting, the means of enlarging the business, was curtailed, and preparations for another year began under unfavorable circumstances. The new year opened with prospects unchanged and prices were on the decline. Soon, however, prices became higher and there was a general rush for laborers that additional boxes might be cut. Prices gradually advanced until something approximating the old-time prices was reached. The prospect for the operators is brightening, prices are still advancing and good times approaching.

WILL BE BACK TODAY. The Governor's Absence Has Made Things Quiet at the Capitol.

Governor Atkinson returned to the city last evening.

During his absence the capitol offices have been extraordinarily quiet and yesterday there was a dearth of news all around.

The governor will be in his office today. ON THE OLD CAPITOL SITE.

Has Been Stated That Venable Bros. Have Contracted for a Hotel. Since the old capitol is nearly down there have been many rumors as to what would

replace it. It is a matter of rumor that Venable Bros. had contracted for a new, ten-story granite hotel to be taken charge of by a well-known northern firm.

It is possible that this talk was caused by a petition of the Messrs. Venable for a permit to build upon their lot. Mr. W. H. bermit to build upon their lot. Air. W. H. Venable says that the permit was secured as a matter of convenience in order to have it ready at any time if they should decide to build. It is true that the Messrs. Venable have been discussing the necessity for more hotels and have been correspondent regarding such a building. Nothing definite has been done.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Mrs. William Lawson Peel calls a meet ing of the colonial committee for Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. As the meeting is one of importance it is urged that every member be present.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson and Mrs. B. W. Wrenn will probably leave for Florida this week.

The reception given by Miss Nettle Ser-geant, complimentary to Miss Laura Haygood, on Tuesday evening, was a delightful event in every way. Miss Sergeant's pretty home on Washington street was charmingly decorated for the occasion. The reception was from 4 to 10 o'clock, and between these was from 4 to 10 o clock, and between these hours more than 200 people called. Miss Nettie Sergeant was assisted by her sister, the officers of the Alumni Association and Mrs. Albert Cox in receiving. Music and refreshments added to the pleasure of the occasion. The tender regard in which Miss Haygood is still held by her old pupils was ted by the large number that was

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Kerner, of Kerners. ville, N. C., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. A Hollaman, at Inman Park.

Mrs. J. A Hollaman, at Inman Park.

Richmond, Va., March 5.—(Special.)—Miss Mary Therese Braver, the accomplished daughter of Treasurer William H. Braver, of Henrico county, was married to Mr. Hugh Latham Davis tonight at Trinity Methodist church. The altar was decorated with Easter lilles and ferns and the audience was a brilliant one. Dr. Joshua Hunter performed the ceremony, after which an elegant reception was held at the bride's country home. The bride was attired in white satin duchesse cape and white gloves and hat, the production of Worth. Among the relatives of the bride who came from a distance to witness the nuptials were Mr. Jacob Ezekiel, her grandfather, from Cincinnati; Mrs. Seymou Samuels, of New York, and Mrs. J. R. Bishop, of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Mrs. George H. Hillyer, accompanied by Miss Ellen Hillyer and Miss Mattie Boynton, returned yesterday from Europe, having spent several months in England and on the continent.

Miss Mamie Callahan, of this city, and Mr. Robert G. Walker, of Mobile, will be married at 10 o'clock this morning at the home of the bride, 27 Poplar street. Dr. Robins will perform the ceremony. Miss Callahan is a very pretty, cultured and attractive young lady. Mr. Walker is a popular and prominent young Alabamian.

An Up-to-Date Necessity For the Toilet and Bath

Pine Blossom Soap

Medicated, antiseptic, absolutely pure. Soothing and healing, it purifies and gives health and beauty to the skin, removing all irritating and humiliating disfigurements.

Price 25 cents,

FOSTER MEDICINE CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW ENCOURAGEMENT

For Invalids Afflicted With Lung Disease.

Effectiveness of the Copeland Treatment in Apparently Hopeless Cases.

Mrs. Eva Wright, a lady of education and Mrs. Eva Wright, a lady of education and refinement, residing at Lawrenceville, Ga., is desirous that every invalid woman who has been reduced to the extremity of weakness and suffering and bodily waste by catarrh, asthma and bronchitts should know something of the treatment that rescued her from just those conditions. Says she:

"I have always felt that invalid women should sympathize with each other, and

her from just those conditions. Says she:

"I have always felt that invalid women should sympathize with each other, and when I think of the numbers who may now be suffering hopelessly and despairingly, all from not knowing whom to apply to for help and hope and rescue, I feel that I would neglect a woman's duty did I not make known on every possible opportunity what Drs. Copeland & Howald have done for me, and could do for them also.
"I do not suppose that any woman was ever brought to a greater extremity of prostration and suffering, to a more depleted condition of the entire physical system from asthma, bronchitis and general catarrhal poisoning than I had been reduced to at the time I began my treatment with them.
"During the last few years I had been almost constantly under medical care. But it seemed as though nothing could be done to stop my terrible decline. I was simply sinking like a consumptive. Such was my discouragement, such the apparent hopelessness of my case when I began my course of treatment with Drs. Copeland & Hoyald. The only comment on that treatment which I think it necessary for me to make is that it resulted in my prompt and complete relief."

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh and all diseases of the ear, nose, throat and lungs, laryngitis, bronchitis, asthma, consumption, epilepsy and all nervous affections, diseases of the skin and blood, rheumatism, and all chronic affections of the heart, stomach, liver and kidneys.

Patients living at a distance treated as successfully as here in Atlanta. Send for a

Patients living at a distance treated as successfully as here in Atlants. Send for a symptom blank. TREATISE ON CATARRH AND KINDRED DISEASES FREE.

DRS. COPELAND & HOWALD Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building, Cor. Pryor and Hunter Sts.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday—10 a. m. to 1 p. m. OFFICERS. Jos. H. Johnson, President. Dr. J. D. Turner, Vice President,

NO ONE WOULD BUY.

Judge Griggs Orders the Georgia Southern to the Block.

NOT A LEGAL BID IS MADE FOR IT Two Weeks Hence the Property Will Again Be Gffered-Tom Allen Said

to Have Been Seen.

Macon, Ga., March 5 .- (Special.) -The entire morning was consumed in Bibb superior court in the discussion of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad case. Judge Griggs refused to admit the affidavits of New York bondholders of the road, the nature of which affidavits were fully explained in The Constitution this morning. Able argument was made on this question by the attorneys on both sides. The merits of the whole subject were then entered into

at length.
About 12:45 o'clock Judge Griggs rendered his decision. He said he had carefully listened to everything that had been said and his mind was clear that no good reaso had been advanced why the sale should be postponed. He said he took no very rosy yiew of the near future, and saw nothing beyond the horizon to warrant him in the belief that the postponement of the sale for a few months would cause the road to sell at a btter price than at present. The name of no person or syndicate had been named to him as a possible buyer or buyers of the property. Therefore, under all the circum-

stances, he thought that the sale should not be postponed and so ordered. Relative to a modification of the original decree he said that at one time during the argument of the counsel he thought that a supplementary decree might be entered au-thorizing the special master of sale to ac-cept in payment of purchase money the cer-tificates of deposit of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company to the extent of the cash dividends which the bonds they repre sented would be entitled to, but, after full

cash dividends which the bonds they represented would be entitled to, but, after full reflection, he was also constrained to rule against a modification of the decree. He said he had no right or authority to credit a legal tender.

Judge Griggs, therefore, ruled against both the postponement of sale and the modification of the decree.

In concluding his decision Judge Griggs threw out a few remarks which can be taken as crumbs of comfort by minority bondholders and other creditors.

He said he did not like the sliding scale of the terms of sale provided for the road. He did not think it the best thing that could be devised at the time it was made, but, as it was agreed on by the very able counsel on both sides, it was accepted. He declared that he would not allow the road to be sacrificed if he could help it. The sliding scale to which Judge Griggs referred in this: By the terms of the sale the road must first be offered for sale on the first Tuesday in March at the upset price of \$1,500,000. If not sold then, to be offered on the first Tuesday in March at the upset price of \$1,500,000. If not sold then, to be offered on the first Tuesday in April for \$3,000,000, and if not sold then to be offered on the first Tuesday in April for \$3,000,000, and if not sold then to be offered on the third Tuesday in April to the highest bidder.

Judge Griggs evidently don't believe in the briddes being taken off and the property let loose on the market. He thinks that an upset price should be fixed on the last day of sale. Otherwise the property is liable to be sold at a great sacrifice. The road is estimated to be worth at least \$5,000,000, and is steadily growing in value.

It Did Not Sell. After Judge Griggs announced his deci-

After Judge Griggs announced his decision the lawyers in the case and other interested parties, as well as a large crowd of curious spectators, assembled in front of the commissioners to witness the auction of the property.

The special masters of sale, by appointment of the court, areaR. A. Nisbet, J. L. Hardeman and T. B. Gresham.

Mr. Gresham formerly lived in Macon, but now resides in Baltimore. He is one of the bondholders' committee. By the decree of the court the property was advertised to be sold today at the upset price of \$4,500,000. Commissioner Nisbet read the advertisement and at its conclusion Commissioner Hardeman commenced to cry off the property.

crty.

Colonel Park offered \$1,000,000. Commissioner Hardeman rejected the bid and said nothing could be considered today short of After cerying the property awhile and receiving no bids, Commissioner Hardeman said the road would again be offered for sale on the third Tuesday in this month at the upset price of \$3.750,000.

The crowd then dispersed. Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith will return to Washington and the other visiting attorneys will return to their respective homes in Atlanta, Baltimore, New York and elsewhere.

Bloodhounds After Allen.

Officer Williamson, of Rome, arrived in Macon this morning about 3 o'clock with two crazy persons en route to Milledgeville. The Constitution's correspondent did not see Officer Williamson, but he is informed Ey policemen and others with whom Williamson talked that he said that on yesterday morning a telephone message was received by officers in Rome that Tom Allen and two male companions were on the vestibule and to be on the lookout for them. When within about five miles of the Rome depot Tom Allen and the other men jumped off the train and made their way over the hills around Rome. It is presumed that they became apprehensive from some cause

A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES. Established 1870. Special Styles of Speciacles and EyeGlasses made to order.

That Spring is lingering in Winter's lap, but our Spring Hats are not lingering; selling them every day, and in order to

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We have fixed the price very low.

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

W. A. Hemphill, Pres. Atlanta Trust and W. A. Hemphill, Pres. Atlanta Trust and Banking Co. Dr. J. D. Turner, Pres. Exposition Cot-ton Mills. R. M. Farrar, Cashier Merchants' Bank. Jos. H. Johnson, Vice Pres. Interstate Ab-stract Co. Robt. H. Jones, Loans and Investments. Robt. H. Jones, Sec. and Gen. Man. J. Howell Green, General Attorney.

Building and Loan on Banking Lines.

Class A, 50c monthly payments, each \$60 returns \$100.
Class B, \$1.25 monthly payments, each \$72.50 returns \$100.
Class A matures in 120 months. Class B matures in 61 months.
Prepaid stock at \$45 matures to \$100 in 120 months. 7 per cent semi-annual interest paid on this stock.
Permanent stock pays 7 per cent semi-annual. Permanent stock pays 7 per cent semi-annually. This is like bank stock, except guaranteed as to rate of interest.

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES.

Class A and B stock can be withdrawn at any time after 12 months, and ALE DUES REFUNDED, WITH 6, 7, 8 and 13 per cent interest.

Guarantees a FIXED and DEFINITE time of MATURITY OF STOCK.

Makes a fixed time and rate to all bor rowers.

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Permits free withdrawal, with interest at 6, 7, 8 and 13 per cent.

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Reliable Agents can secure desirable contracts.

ERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN This Fan ache. Wakefuness, Lost vittality, inputsy caused by your creaming and wasting seases caused by your creaming and provided the seases and provided the seases. Contains no opiates. It is tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and print and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket, \$1 per bound provided the seases of the seases

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Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Insomnia and Gout. SWEETWATER PARK HOTEL, Lithia Springs, Ga.

(20 MILES FROM ATLANTA.) Late of Pass Christian, Miss., and Maustou, Colorado H. T. BLAKE, Prop.,

Massage, Electric, Vapor, Needle, Shower, Steam and Mineral baths. Modern 200room hotel, dry climate, altitude 1,200 feet. Rates, \$14 to \$25 per week, 10 per cent
discount by the month. Rooms with private bath, toilet, hot and cold running water,
steam heat. Glass enclosed porches and sun parlors. Six trains daily to Atlanta
forty-five minutes ride; also telephone communication. Office opposite Aragon hotel.
Accommodation for 400 exposition visitors. Florida and New York sleepers pass out
door. Stop on your way home from Florida and get the malaria out of your system,
mch 6-tf-wed, fri, sun.

and did not care to enter Rome on the

and did not care to enter Rome on the train.

The sheriff of Floyd county and other officers got on the track of the men and pursued them all day. Mr. Williamson says that just as he was leaving Rome yesterday afternoon with the lunatics bloodhounds had been obtained to track the men and they were not very far from Rome.

Mr. Williamson said that the conductor stated that Allen and his two companions got on the train between Macon and Atlanta early Monday morning. The conductor gave an exact description of Allen, including the scar on his neck. He said the two men with Allen were much smaller than Allen.

A Special From Macon.

A Special From Macon.

A Special From Macon.

Macon, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—The accident was due to the following causes: the supervisor was replacing old rails with new steel rails and had the rails in position, but not spiked down. He had a flag placed in the embankment a distance of fifteen telegraph poles from where the track was being laid. The flag, however, was dirty, about the color of the red embankment, and the engineer did not see it. All the train crew reside in Atlanta. Engineer Al Thorn, Fireman Bill Harris and Conductor Ed Cutt. The brother and other relatives of the dead brakeman arrived in Macon tonight and will leave on the early morning train with the remains for his late home. The body has been embalmed and nicely coffined by Undertaker Wood by the instructions of the railroad officials. Newsy Notes.

Today the Macon Consolidated railway petitioned the county commissioners to be allowed to extend its line along the Houston road from its present terminus near South Macon limits to a point between Jenkins's store and Tobesofkee. The petition was granted. The Consolidated says it will begin the work within ninety days and push it to rapid completion.

The county commissioners at their meeting today decided to receive all convicts from the city for the county chain gang whose sentences were fifteen days and over. All under fifteen days the city can retain for its "compulsory gang." The county pays the city \$2,500 per annum for all convicts.

Today Receiver W. H. Ross, of the Macon and Northern road, filed with the clerk of the United States court his first report since his appointment as receiver. The report shows the receipts and disbursements of the road for the month of February.

The supreme court has decided that uness Tom Allen is in custody within sixty days the motion for a new trial will be summarily dismissed. If he is in custody after that time he will have to hang without the supreme court passing upon his case. Today the Macon Consolidated railway

out the supreme court passing upon his case.

Today, at public sales, twelve shares of Central railroad stock sold at \$10, and three Central debentures sold at \$18.

The will of Mrs. Ellen Wilkinson was

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

Yesterday was noticeable for its almost absolute dryness.

In the eastern and southern states there were no precipitations whatever, except a trace of rainfall at Corpus Cristi, Tex., and a like amount of snowfall at Detroit, Mich., while in the northwestern districts precipitation, either rain or snow, was recorted at points located within a very carrow belt extending from Chicago to

Dodge City.

At 8 o'clock p. m. the weather was gen-

erally clear, and in the southern half of the country quite warm. In the lake regions and the northwest the mercury was

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST—
Atlanta, Ga., clear.
Augusta, Ga., clear,....
Charlotte, N. C....

SOUTHWEST

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Reg.

JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern Hotel.
SAN FRANCISCO-R. C. Wilbur.
PHILADELPHIA-A. P. Kemble, corner

Lancaster avenue and Baring street.

SEATTLE, WASH.-Puget Sound News

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ATLANTA, GA., March 6, 1895.

What Will Mr. Cleveland Do ? We referred briefly yesterday to the probability that Mr. Cleveland would appoint gold monometallists as his contribution to the delegation which will represent the United States at the proposed international monetary conference. Since that reference was made we have seen various hints and intimations in the gold standard papers that the president would pursue that course, and, instead of appointing three bimetallists representing the interests of the American people, would appoint three goldbugs representing the policy of the Rothschilds and the greed of the gold gambling class.

The Courier-Journal, which has deserted the democratic party and betrayed the people as far as it could by advocating the interests of the gold gamblers, has a correspondent at Washington who declares that "the president is almost certain to appoint three hardmoney or gold men, in view of the fact that the congressional committee will be all bimetallists, if not absolutely free silver."

But why, in view of that fact? If this is really Mr. Cleveland's attitude it needs explaining worse than his secret dicker with the British gold gamblers. Why should he appoint gold monometallists to represent a democratic administration at a bimetallic conference-a democratic administration elected on a platform which demands the restoration of silver as a part of the standard money of the country? In what way and by what means would a gold monometallist further the interests of the people of the United States at an international conference called for the purpose of providing for the restoration

We leave the cuckoos and the agents of the gold gamblers to answer these questions as best they may. Meanwhile, we desire to direct public attention once more to the fact, now almost forgotten, that some of Mr. Cleveland's friends have claimed that he is in favor of international bimetallism. This claim was made in the most vociferous manner when Mr. Cleveland was a candidate for a second term in 1892. This claim was made so vociferously and so urgently that a great many well-meaning people were deceived. Indeed, the Impression was left on the public mind that Mr. Cleveland would be glad to be the instrument by which an international agreement would be brought about.

It is fair to say, however, that Mr. Cleveland is not responsible for this impression, or for the claim made in his behalf. He did not deny it and he did not affirm it. He merely accepted such popularity as the impression gave him with the people, and did nothing to disturb the illusion. We say illusion for we have failed to find any official or authorized statement from Mr. Cleveland that he is in favor of international bimetallism or any other kind of hi-

Acts speak louder than words, and every official act of his goes to show that he is committed heart and soul to the interests of the money sharks and gold gamblers. By every means in his power he has endeavored to enhance the gold holding of the few and to depreciate the value of the people's property and the products of the people's labor. This has been Mr. Cleveland's mission. How successfully he has carried it out let the appalling misery and ruin that has been brought upon the business and productive interests of the country bear witness.

Having thus, as far as it is in our power, dispelled the illusion that Mr. Cleveland has ever declared himself in favor of bimetallism, or that he has any hopes of an international arrangement, or that an international arrangement would be agreeable to his feelings, we desire to make the point that Mr. Cleveland's personal attitude toward the silver question is no reason why he should appoint gold monometallists to represent the people of the United States at an international conference called in behalf and at the instance of bimetallists. Such an appointment would be a disgrace to the country and to the democratic party-so far as any act of Mr. Cleveland can further disgrace the party in the eyes of the honest voters of the country.

Mr. Cleveland has an easier way out of the dilemma than the appointment of goldbugs to represent the Rothschild interest. The senate resolution provides that the congressional delegates, together with the three to be appointed by the president, shall serve "whenever the president shall determine that this government shall be represented at any intention of the law, and employ clerks

international conference." It will thus be seen that the whole matter is left in Mr. Cleveland's hands. If he chooses not to "determine" that this govern ment should be represented at the proposed conference, then the appointments made by the senate and house will amount to nothing.

We anticipate just such a conclusion; but in this matter we shall be glad to be disappointed.

Some Conclusions Suggested.

On the same day that the French count married Miss Anna Gould and bagged \$15,000,000, the announcement s made that another American heiress has found a foreign nobleman who is equally ready to spend her money.

In this case the purchaser of a title in prospect is Miss Mary Leiter, the daughter of a Chicago multi-millionaire who is just now displaying his diamonds in Washington. His wealth has been quoted at \$40,000,000, which makes of his daughter a very charming young woman, whose share of it will help to fill some bankrupt holes in England. The groom in the case is a member of parliament, the heir to a title, and in other ways valuable in the marriage narket. He has seen prettier girls before, has probably felt the tender passion frequently, but this is the first time that a girl with \$40,000,000 horse power has pulled for him.

It may be said that marriage is private and domestic affair and that eference to it by strangers is impertinence. Usually this would be true, but when the order comes from Paris to raise the freight rates in Texas in order to make dividends for Countess Castellane's \$15,000,000, or from the Lady What-Is-to-Be, of London, to impose rack rents upon Chicago tenements in order to secure her income, the marriage becomes highly public affairs. No one would care a fig for the matches made by the homely daughters of millionaires, so far as they themselves are concerned, but it is the transfer of the ownership of hundreds of millions of American dollars abroad that concerns

the people. Is the United States to become a na tion under absentee landlordism? That is a question which becomes more and more important as the ownership of colossal fortunes are transferred to European capitals. The ownership of great wealth by individuals works no harm when these individuals remain in business, and keep their money in circulation among those by whose sweat and toil it is made. An example of this fact is seen in the contrast of the land lord system in England and Ireland The English landlord remains on his estate, superintends improvements, gives his tenants and employes the ben efit of his knowledge, and the money which he collects from them one year circulates back among them the next The consequence is a system under which harmony prevails. In Ireland the landlord is an absentee, raking his ten ants clean out of every dollar they make, and leaving them nothing bu

next year. The fortunes owned by the Mackays one branch of the Astors, the Hunting dons, one of the Goulds and others, ag gregating not less than \$100,000,000, are now owned in Europe. The immense interest upon these fortunes is raked and scraped from high freights on agricultural products, exorbitant rents on real estate, and usury in money lend ing, only to be loaded upon ships and carried away for European use.

starvation and the bare fields for the

And the producer of the United States, working on farm, in shop or in factory, whose toll extends from sun to sun, only knows that while he has to work as hard as ever, his returns are smaller, his provisions more scant, and his hope of prosperity more distant than ever before.

Meantime, however, Mr. Curzon, tating young Castellane, will keep sharp eye on the bags of gold which he

Nepotism Discussed.

In the closing hours of the United States senate there occurred a discussion of which more notice will be taken when the hurry of adjournment shall have calmed down. Senator Manderson asked the adoption

of the following amendment to the legislative appropriation bill:

And hereafter wives and children of sens tors, representatives and delegates shall not be carried on or paid upon the rolls of ei-ther house of congress as clerks of commitfees or clerks of members of congress.

It is chronicled that the reading of

this amendment was of such a startling

nature that a second reading was called for. This gave the nepotists a chance to catch their breath, when Sen ator Hoar took the floor in their behalf. He argued that the position of clerk to a senator was of such a close and ten der character, its confidence so important, that it was eminently proper that a son should have the appointment. He failed to explain how it was, however, that certain senators give the munificent salary to their sons, and then for s mere pittance, have the actual work done by an outsider. But while he defended the employment of sons as clerks, he did not take kindly to the employment of wives and daughters.

I am, he said, as everybody knows, in favor of having women employed in all public duties, legislative or other; but whether you would have any woman for the particular function of clerk of a committee of this bedy which received. of this body, which requires the clerk to be up late at night, to be going around the galleries and corridors of the capitol, and going into places that are not very attract-ive down into the basement, where my com-mittee room is, at any rate, is a question that stands by itself.

Senator Manderson held that the clerks were public employes, hired to perform the public and not the private or the menial duties of senators. It is a principle in the management of great fiduciary establishments not to employ the relatives of officers, in the control of whom the latter would be influenced by feelings of kindred. Senator Gray was the only other one who spoke, and that was in favor of continued nepotism, when the amendment was voted down

The scandal attached to the employ

ment of these clerks has been noticed by

the press heretofore. There are some

senators who honorably carry out the

to whom they actually pay the salary. The majority, however, make of it a private snap, employing some tene rapher for about enough to board him, and pocketing the difference. By way of covering it up, however, they announce that the wife, the son or the daughter, as the case may be, has been appointed! This empty masquerade of appointment is perfectly well understood. If members of congress do not get sufficient salary, they should be manly enough to vote it direct, and not make their wives and daughters targets for criticism.

Striking an Average.

The Chicago Times-Herald in referring to the cotton mill movement to the south suggests that while the south seems to take very heartily to the pro position that cotton should be manufact ured near the fields, its people should reflect upon the fact that if the big cot ton mills of New England are located in the south they must come in competition with the smaller factories of this section. The Times-Herald thinks that this competition might be disastrous to the small cotton mills and that the southern movement cannot be considered one which will be beneficial in all respects to every southern interest.

After quoting a current article to the effect that the average cotton mill south has under 10,000 spindles, while that of the east is a fraction over 40,000, The Times-Herald concludes that the small mill owner would view the coming of the large one with mistrust.

Really, why this should be so The Times-Herald does not give space to explain. The large mill is now actually manufacturing the cotton. What maters it to the small mill owner whether that large mill does its work in Massa husetts or in Georgia. The products f these mills have to meet in the same market anyhow, and the question of contiguity plays no part in making

Another fact has escaped the notice of The Times-Herald While the cotton mill of the past in the south has been small one, we have already begun to break the record. There are no better cotton mill plants in New England than hose of Augusta and Columbus. Even Atlanta, but an infant in the business, has two mills under way which beat the average record of New Hampshire, whose average is the highest in the union.

The mills are coming, and no mistake But regardless of that fact southern mill men; who have already carved out success in the market, are going ahead with the record breaking. If the Fall River millers want to stay at home and ose money, all right; that will not prevent southern millers from forging ahead in the future as they have done in the past.

The democratic party went into power two years ago full of hope and high aspirations. It had presented an acceptable platform to the voters of the country, and had swept the country on the propositions it made for the permanent settlement of the great issues vexing and perplexing the people. When Mr. Cleveland took his seat,

those who had aided to bring about the triumph of the organization were hopeful and happy. They looked forward to a long and brilliant career for the timehonored party that had been engaged for thirty years in winning its way back into the confidence and esteem of the masses, and which had now been placed in complete control of the government. Two short years have passed, and

the party has now gone into partial eclipse again. The people have driven the democratic majority out of the house, and the party is no longer able to control legislation. With a republican majority in the house, and a president who has absolutely turned his have at heart, the outlook is far from promising.

But, leaving the future to take care of itself, let us make a brief review of the past. The party was given complete control of the government on four pledges that it made. 1. That it would treat protection as unconstitutional, and give the people a tariff for revenue only. 2. That it would restore silver as a part of the standard money of the country, either by means of an international agreement or by measures of legislation. 3. The abolition of the Reed rules. 4. Legislative economy that would put to shame the billion-dollar republican congress.

These were the pledges made. Hov have they been carried out? The tariff bill passed by the democratic congress eems with protection, and the people are taxed to increase the profits of the sugar trust.

The silver pledge has been utterly repudiated. The democratic congress has ot only refused to restore silver, but has adopted the republican scheme to cheapen it and to enhance the value of the gold in the hands of the millionaire bankers, money sharks and gold gamblers. The republican leaders tried to repeal the Sherman law unconditionally the month before the democratic administration was inaugurated. They failed, and then the democrats were called on by the president to take up this piece of republican legislation and push it through. This they did, and the result has been that the prices of all commodities produced in this country have falllower than they were before. Cotton is \$15 a bale cheaper than it was before the democrats carried out this republican scheme, and everything else in proportion.

The Reed rules were endorsed and approved in effect, and, now, at the close of congress the people find with amazement that it is as close to the billiondollar high tide of legislative waste and extravagance as the Reed congress was To sum up in a dozen words, the administration in two years, led by Mr.

portant pledge made to the people. Compliments to Mr. Reed, and the democrats have a billion dollar congress of their own.

Cleveland, has repudiated every im-

The republicans ardently thought that no other party was bold enough to have a billion dollar congress. They now have

the opportunity to ruminate over the mistake they made.

Mr. Cleveland will have to "determin whether" the United States shall be represented at an intenational monetary conference. This means a good deal. The res lution was drawn by Mr. Wolcott.

The views of a leading and successful business man like Mr Samuel M. Inman put to shame the crude and ignorant theo ries of the goldbug editors.

The Mexican farmer gets 814 cents a pound for his cotton in gold values. The southern farmer gets not quite 5 cents.

"All the civilized countries have the gold tandard," says a cuckoo. The question

CURRENT COMMENT.

That is the test.

According to the latest reports of the New York superintendent of education, Dr. Alexander Carolus Curtis was the first Latin teacher of New York city. He came from Amsterdam in saiary of \$280 a year. in 1659, to teach for a

Senator Carey, of Wyoming, defeated for re-election for voting against free silver, weighs 300 pounds. He was once squelched in debate by Senator Wolcott, who quoted the Spanish proverb, "It is a waste of lather to shave an ass."

There is a man in Knox county, Nebraska, named wart, and one in Noriota county named Barnacle. Mrs. Nicewinter is a poor woman living in Cedar county, Missourt, whose neighbors made her name more ap-Vart, and one in Norfolk propriate by chopping her a year's fire

Mary Regina Holi, who died recently in Hawaii, is said to have been a member of the Spanish royal family and cousin of the Infanta Eulalie. Her mother married a Chinese noble and her own husband is a halfcaste Hawaiian and successful business. ess man. Mrs. Holi was a woman of cul tivated literary tastes.

Prince Louis Bonaparte, lieutenant colonel of the Russian oragoon regiment of Nijni-Novgorod, has been promoted to the rank of colonel by the new czar. The prince is the second son of the late Prince Napoleon, and one of the cleverest mem-bers of the family.

Colonel W. Seward Webb's uniform as aid-de-camp on the staff of Governo Voodbury, of Vermont, is said to anything ever attempted by the most go geous warrior in the most gilded days of Saracen glory. The clothes alone cost \$1,570. The braid on the dress parade coat is of gold, and the lace which festoo outer garment came directly from Paris. Colonel Webb's sword is from Damascus, has a diamond in the hilt, and cost a cool

The Philadelphia Record notes the fact that the first Hebrew Bible published in this country was printed by Henry Fry. of Philadelphia, in 1814. This was the second American book in Hebrew characters, the of Harvard college having issued, in 809, an edition of the Psalms. The Sau Bible, of which reprints are still in exist-ence, was printed in Germantown in 1743, and the first Douay Bible reprinted in America was published in Philadelphia in

It is computed by a statistician of the curious that Queen Victoria's hand, which is said to be a handsome one, has signed more important state papers and been kiss ed by more men than the hand of any other queen that ever lived. The queen does a great deal of political work of which the public rarely hears. Every day sealed boxes of documents are brought to her and in one year she has read as

Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, is her mother's favorite shild. She has been the queen's constant ion for many years and exercise great influence over her. The marriage o the princess to Henry of Battenberg has not changed her intimate association with her mother. Whenever the queen travels the Princess Beatrice goes with her and occupies the same saloon carriage, day or night. Prince Henry is sent off to take care of the children or to spend his time with the gentlemen-in-waiti

THE EXPOSITION.

Covington Star: The holding of the Cot. ton States and International Exposition in Atlanta next fall puts a great responsi-bility upon our capital city. But Atlanta knows no such word as "fail," and conse-quently it may be considered as a settled bility upon our capital city. But Atlanta knows no such word as "fail," and consequently it may be considered as a settled proposition that the exposition is going to be a great success from the opening of the gates until the final closing thereof. The men who have the work in charge are men of brains and progressive ideas, and their names are sufficient guarantee that it is going to be a great show, and one which will not only reflect great credit upon the progressive and enterprising spirit of Atlanta, but of the whole state of Georgia. As a representative enterprise of the progressive spirit of Georgia and of the entire south, it could not have been placed in safer hands than the "up-to-date" young business men of Atlanta, and it may be considered as a settled fact that they will present to the people of the world who come there to see it, an exhibition built upon a magnitude that will absolutely astonish, instead of disappointing them. The success of the exposition, however is not dependent upon the mere extent of the articles dishibited, and thereim Atlanta must look well to her laurels. There will be an influx of visitors from all parts of the country, as well as from foreign lands, and they must be taken care of and properly handled. This will be by no means a small matter. However great a success the exposition may be, if the crowds are not properly taken care of and handled it will practically be a failure. We believe Atlanta will do her whole duty nobly and well, and that the exposition will be a success in more ways than one.

GEORGIA AND CONGRESS.

GEORGIA AND CONGRESS.

Griffin News: With all the execrations congress has received for its derelictions in financial matters, part of which it has deserved and for a greater part an eastern president is responsible; it should not so soon be forgotton that, with a delay that was inevitable while fatal to the party, it accomplished the great reform of the tariff for which democracy has been atriving for twenty-five years. It was upon this issue that this congress was elected and it accomplished its mission well, and history will record it as a great triumph even while noting as less in importance its dissensions on financial matters. The coming congress that meets next December was not elected upon any one decided issue and is not likely to accomplish much general legislation of any sort. The financial policy of the country will not be changed until we have another president as well as another congress, and as this is nearly two years off, there is no reason to despair that these may both be democratic on financial lines as the present president and the retiring congress have been on the lines of tariff reform. The night is restful though dark, and with fresh courage in the morning we may press on to fresh victories.

Athens Banner: Congress for one time in

Athens Banner: Congress for one time Athens Banner: Congress for one time in its history came up to the scratch and was through with business whan the clock struck 12. Just think of it, the fifty-third congress passed several bills through in less than five minutes. It takes old father time to bridle the tongue of interminable less than five minutes, It takes Old Father Time to bridle the tongue of interminable debate and advancement of selfish motives. How many congressmen, as they journeyed home last night, felt that they could face their constituents and exclaim. Thave done my duty by state and country. How many cany. ny duty by state and country.

Many—or any:

Albany Herald: Nobody seems to have good word for the fifty-third congress. It time is out, and everybody is glad of Bimetallism—bonest bimetallism—will the leading issue in 1896, and it is safe; say this far in advance that there will! no goldbugs elected to congress in Geo

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The "Parity." The country's in the queerest fix! From Shingle Top to Sixty-sSix It's on the world for charity; This country of the "brave and free," Is looking lonesome as can be, From keeping up the parity!

The parity! The parity! A nation askin' charity! From Cobble Stones To Skin-and-Bones They're keepin' up the parity!

This country's in the queerest state!-

From Wall street clear to Grover's gate They're keepin' up the parity; is, has the gold standard improved the The people all put up and sold idition of the "civilized" countries? To any man who's got the gold-That's how they keep the parity!

The parity! The parity! And Icklehelmer or Flaherty, Without a doubt

Can buy us out-By keepin' up the parity!

The country's ships are sailin' full From Washington to Johnny Bull-A-sailin' for the parity! Our iron, cotton, corn and rocks Are bartered for his golden blocks-That's how they keep the parity!

The parity!

The parity! Who'll give the people charity? Just hear them wail! The land's for sale! That's how they keep the parity!

The country's gone! the country's gone! It's nothin' else but "parity!" And while the people gasp and groan And ask for bread and get a stone. They're keepin' up the parity!

The parity! The parity! It's Ickleheimer or Flaherty! Gold, people-gold! You're bought and sold! That's how they keep the parity!

A Case of Emergency "This here court's adjourned," cried the "But, your honor," remarked the lawyer, "Hang your client! Didn't I tell you there's a man outside waitin' to swap

hosses with me? Clear the court!" The women are getting out some notable issues of Georgia newspapers. The exposi-tion has given them an opportunity to demonstrate the fact that there are more vomen journalists in the country than the newspaper directories show.

Clear the Track. If thar's no more blizzards Won't the fruit crop hum! An' the Georgy melon—

It is bound to come! If you loose yer tether, If you use yer switch,

an' we have good weather, We will all git rich! He Was Positive There.

"The colonel isn't fond of trinkets, "No; but he always insists on a bead on his whisky.'

As soon as the farmers get done reducing the corn crop they will go into

Not Very Ancient. "Is Miss Primrose a daughter of the

revolution?"
"Mercy! no; she wasn't born until after the war of 1812.' Mr. Hugh C. Middleton is doing great work for Augusta. He is one of the typical young men of the new, progressive

A Rural Pessimist.

"Think you'll make some cotton year?"
"Yes, if the worms don't eat it."

"Yes, if the dry drought don't kill it." "And peaches?"
"Lots-if the blizzard don't blight 'em." "Well, if my dorg warn't lame, thar'd

be lots of 'em!' The March number of The Midland Monthly has been received. It is a very attractive number, but the article which will have the greatest interest for Atlan-tians is that on "Literary Atlanta," by panied by excellent illustrations. It is interesting as showing the growth of lit-erature in Georgia, and as a voluntary compliment from this western magazine, will be highly appreciated.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Covington Star: With the adjournment of the fifty-third congrees the term of Senator Walsh, of Georgia, expired, and he returns home plain Patrick Walsh again. But he is still "every inch a man for a' that." No member of the late senate will return home with a brighter essutcheon for duty more ably or faithfully performed than will Hon, Patrick Walsh, of Georgia. Plain honest, able, faithful and heroic, he stood guard over the interests of his people with a fearlessness and unfilnching sense of duty that but few equalled and none surpassed in that august and dignified body. He will lay aside the senatorial toga with no tarnish or stain upon its ample folds, and will return to his home, to his people, as pure a man at heart as when he left them to assume the high honors and responsible duties of United States senator. All Georgians welcome the distinguished ex-senator back to his home, and greet him with the cheering shout: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; come home and enjoy the confidence and homage of a grateful people."

Oglethorpe Echo: Congressmen like Judge

homage of a grateful people.

Oglethorpe Echo: Congressmen like Judge
Moses, of the sixth district, is the need of
the south. His bill increasing the pensions
of widows of Indian war veterans from
\$8 to \$12 per month puts several million
more dollars in circulation in the south
each year that might go elsewhere. He is
a practical politician—the kind we need. a practical politician—the kind we need.

Balibridge Democrat: Congressman Russell is expected home again, probably next week. Captain Russell has stood by the interests of his constituents through thick and thin and they are ready to take him by the hand and say: "Well done good and faithful servant, we are as proud of you as you can be of your constituency."

Richland Paper: Now comes Fleming G. duBignon and denies the report that he has announced for senator to take General Gordon's place. duBignon will go to the senate in his own good time. He will be one of the best men Georgia ever sent to one of the best men Georgia ever sent there, too.

FROM THE FURROWS.

Camilla Clarion: We heard one farmer of this county say that he started six years ago with \$20 and now he owns 300 acres of good land, plenty of stock, cattle and hogs, has money to pay cash for all he buys, an abundance of \$20 and hominy at home and every prospect of continued prosperity. With such an example as this it is hard to believe that farming will not nay.

Buena Vista Patrict: We hold that it behooves all classes of our farmers to make reduction in the acreage in cotton. Some should make more and some less, but there should be at least enough to average 25 per cent. If this be done we will see prices from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent better next fall; so that in the *agregate our farmers will get more money for the crop and have the increased amount of supplies they have produced besides.

Macon County Citizen: Mr. Will Archer, f the Grangerville district, has got on he right side of the financial question. He old a thousand pounds of fine home-raised ork in Montezuma last Thursday.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"The extent to which the New York newspapers have talked about this wedding of Jay Gould's daughter to the Frenchman is positively nauseating," said Mr. Harold Adams, of Jersey City, who was in the Aragon corridors. "I suppose, of course, it is natural that a good deal should have been written about it, but the absolute silliness of some of the reports have been astounding even to the taste and in the judgment of a commercial evangelist like myself. It is but another, evidence of the fact that we are living in the money age. If Miss Gould had not been wealth; no matter what her social position, the newspapers would have said nowhere near as much about her and her wedding as they have. I suppose it's a matter purely of newspaper judgment and the editors of these journals would tell me, I suppose that I don't know what I'm talking about but I have noticed that the men outside of New-York, who read the metropolitan journals—those that I have met on the train, for instance—have invariably thrown down their papers in disgust or have used even more forcible means of expressing their feelings on the line that I am ex-pressing them now. The flunkyism of the American girl marrying a titled foreigner, or that which is exhibited by her friends and relatives over the event, is absolutely nothing when compared with the flunyism of the New York press in chronicling that event. I tell you it makes an average man disgusted and I am an average man."

Major E. B. Stahlman, commissioner o the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, came in on the vestibule yesterday from Washington.

"I've just been up to adjourn congress, said he, "and you've read all about that," was his greeting, as he stepped from the The remark attracted the attention of

a big handsome fellow a six-footer, who had also stepped from the train.
"I don't know that man's name," said he, "but if he will come out to Texas and say he had something to do with bringing about the adjournment of this congress. I'll guarantee him any gift of the people And that goes."

"West of the Mississippi they're having a genuine smallpox scare," said Mr. D. M. Taylor, who caem from that direction. papers have had something about it, but they haven't given the details of any of The people are flocking away from Hot Springs just as fast as they possibly can and the result is that the health offi-cers of all the towns and cities anywhere in that vicinity are very much aroused just now to the necessity for action. As is usually the case, however, a good deal of the trouble is due to the pan-ic-stricken condition of the people, which gives the disease a chance to spread which it really could get in no other way I do not look for much more trouble, how-ever. My information is that there is not very many cases of the disease and I'm sure that in St. Louis, where most of them are, there will be no real trouble. Every city has some cases of smallpox all the time. That is one of the penalties of crowding people together in cities, but these days the health authorities have things so well in hand that it takes an ab-solute epidemic to scare them at all. In the little places, however, the mere rum of smallpox will cause a genuine panic.

Mr. H. O. Seixas a prominent New York apitalist, who has a good many interests here in Atlanta, passed through the city yesterday on his way to New Orleans.

"There's a man whom I call fortunate, said a Georgia politician, as he pointed to Georgia's new senator, Hon. A. O. Bacon. Senator Bacon came in from Washington vesterday afternoon and a few hours later went on to his home at Macon.

Somebody in the crowd asked the aforesaid politician what he meant. "I mean," he explained, "in that he will not have to be in the next senatorial race Have you ever thought how that race is going to shape up and who are now the senatorial possibilities? You haven't? Well, you think of that a little and see if you don't give it up as a pretty bad job. I tackled it the other day and the results reminded me of the famous 13, 15, 14 puzzle of blessed memory. If that isn't a fixed fight, from the present outlook, I don't know what is, Senator Bacon can be thankful that he isn't in it; not because he might not win as he has done, but just because it's going to be a mighty scramb! and judging by his experience last fall, he isn't anxious for another scramble right at this time. I know I wouldn't be if I were in his place."

Mr. Welborn Colquitt, the well known agent of the internal revenue department, came in from Washington yesterday morning and in the afternoon went over to Bir-

"I know it's the fashion to cuss congress and that carries with it cussing the demo-cratic majority," said Mr. J. P. Adams, of Cincinnati, "but I think there's a good deal of that unjust. To be sure, congress has of that unjust. To be sure, congress has falled to do its duty in a good many re-spects; but you must remember that the conditions have been remarkable. Congress could do nothing because it knew that any-thing on the line of carrying out democrat. ic pledges would meet with opposition from the white house. And not only that, but the white house influences were exert-ed all the time in disrupting, or attempting to disrupt, the party in congress. You may say that the democratic majority had no leader. That is true, for the reason that most of the men who were expected to be leaders had been induced, through influences from the white house to prove re-creant to themselves and to the trust which the people had imposed in them. I don't mean to say that congress wasn't responsible for a good deal of the trouble for these very men should have been able to withstand the seductive influences of the administration, but don't blame con-gress with all of it. In every case I believe in giving the devil his due,'

Mr. Henry Moss, octogenarian, and for forty-two years of his life an efficien employe of the Georgia railroad, is in the city, the guest of Mr. Claude Durham, his grandson. Mr. Moss is a native of Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1838. Mr. Moss has two sons, one of whom has been with the Georgia railroad twenty-four years, and the other fourteen years, Mr. Moss and his sons are among the best citizens of Greene county.

James Hamilton Lewis, of Seattle, Wash. was one of the Kimball's guests yester-day. Colonel Lewis is a Georgian and read law with Chisholm & Erwin at Savannah. For ten years he has been in the west. He is one of the leading lawyers of Washington and was the nominee of the democratic caucus for United States senator. Colonel Lewis was on his way to Augusta, where he goes to pay a visit to

Hon. M. A. B. Tatum, one of the most prominent citizens of Dade county, is at

A nugget of gold valued at \$105 was brought to The Constitution office a day or two ago by Mr. W. B. Candler, of Villa Rica. Mr. Candler reports great activity in gold mining around Villa Rica, where much money is being expended in plants. The history of gold mining in Villa Rica is wild and romantic, recalling some of the most interesting incidents of Georgia life.

A Word Fitly Spoken.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

"Give me a telegraph blank, quick!" The gentleman had rushed excitedly into the telegraph office. He was a hustling, en-

ergetic, neatly dreamed man, wearing silk hat. "Quick, I say," he shouted, nervously, "I never saw such slowness and incompetence. Give me a blank. Here I have an important mee

"Quick, I say," he an important meswife-awfully im tant-and I can't get a blank-What's

that?" "Stop talking to me. I don't want "Stop talking to me. I don't want to hear your palavering at me. I want a blank. I'll report this incompetence and inattention to business to the president of the company. I know him very well, and I'll have every man in the office fired.

"I don't want to hear any explanations from you—I won't listen to them. You may see well stop talking. I'll show you have to

as well stop talking. I'll show you how t

hang around like a pall-bearer when I've an important telegram to send, and—want a blank. I never saw such infernally poor management since I was born. I'll report the whole office.

"What's that?—Get a blank on the desk over there? Why didn't you say so? What have I been asking for? Why did you stand there like a deaf and dumb man, staring like a perfect idiot? I didn't ask for a telegraph instrument, did I? Or a pneumatic tube? Or a kinetoscope? What I asket for was a plain, yellow blank to write a te-egram on and you stood there and let me go on asking for it when I had the most im-

He went over to the desk and snatched up a pen. With desperate energy he wrote:
"Got your letter. Lucky trip. Be careful
and don't expose baby to the whooping

ant-can't you talk? I'll see the presi-

He handed it to the man behind the coun-

"Do you think by hurrying up a little you could find out this afternoon how much "What-40 cents? That's highway rob-bery. I won't pay it! Think of a man pay-ing it when he can send it by mail for it cents. I'll mail it. With your delay and your overcharges I don't see how you ever get any business. I'll speak to the pres-dent." it will cost to send that message?
"What—40 cents? That's highy

A picturesque little man with very soft, white cheeks and long hair of pale gold, es tablished himself upon the corner of Pryo and Decatur streets at an early hour Mo day afternoon to sell toothsome bits that he called "cinnamon beans."

The young man was very modest looking

and had about him something of the manner and the way

manner and the way
of the cosmopolite.
He wore a widebrimmed, white hat
and a yellow overcoat, besides other
garments, less congarments, less conspicuous in charac-His stock of cin-

He went out.

namon beans was displayed upon one of those stands that street-corner merchi for the exhibition of their wares. The chanamon beans certainly looked tempting.

About the middle of the afternoon some forty news boys appeared on the arcund Durand's and the Kimball the rumor became current among then that cinnamon beans were for sale at the corner and the report created the wildest excitement among the youths,

Cinnamon beans are known among the

news boys as among the sweetest delights of the confectionery world—little epicurean gems that are hard to find. There was a wild rush for the little man on the corner. For about five minutes the cinnamon bear stand did the swiftest business in its his tory. The demands for beans came in tentimes faster than the young man could fill Suddenly there was a dismayed shrick in

the midst of the party.

"Fake-butterbeans!" yelled one of the lusty youngsters. His mouth was full of beans, and his face was drawn up in a

beans, and his face was drawn up in a very unpleasant expression. The crowd took up the angry shout. Bears, beans, beans, beans! came from the indignant mob.

They pressed around the little man until at last he had to gather up his stand and move away. He started up Decatur street toward Peachtree. He carried his stock in his hands. At his heels were some seventive boys yelling and shouting at him derivatively.

People walking along the sidewalks stopped in amazement at the queer spectacla. They saw a puzzled-looking little man with his stand and his stock, hurrying along before a wild, excited mob of news boys whose battle cry was the simple but inspiring word. "Beans!" Even the flowers are false nowadays.

It is the age of false things. The floral merchants have found powerful rivals in the milliners. There's no longer nece for going to the flow-er store for a fresh carnation, a new rose or a daffodil. The young man can keep his carnation and his just as he keeps his

ties.
"I never wear manufactured flow-er," said a chappie yesterday, as he hand-ed out 10 cents for a red carnation. "It's like wearing a made-up tie. I purchase my flowers fresh every morning. Somehow it looks second handed to wear a paper flow-

"The man that invented artificial flowers ought to have a monument," murmured another youth with a weakness for flowers. "I think we should chip in and get up something real nice for him in that line-something real nice for him in that line-something with a floral design on it, you know. "I have had this carnation for a whole week and it looks fresh yet. I sprinkle alittle perfume on it every morning and I keep it in my tie box."

The young ladies are receiving bouquets of these cleverly made flowers. The maker startlingly like real flowers. The maker have attained a proficiency in their manifacture that is perfectly wonderful. Meanitime the florists are sighing.

facture that is perfectly wond time the florists are sighing. As day by day a man grows bald and nothing holds out to him relief or the promise ing holds out to him relief or the prom of it, gloom terrible and complete set

The prospect is far from alluring. No man likes to think of from alluring. No man likes to think of aimself with a bald tranium, glistening like polished ivory. "I am getting bald," aid a prominent citihimself with a bald cranium, glistening like polished ivory. said a prominent citizen yesterday, as he dropped into a bar-ber's chair, "can't



"Baldness is sorter like a bicycle going down hill," said the barber, "it can't be stopped. Lot's of barbers will tell you that they can fix your hair so that it won't toome out. They'll sell you some sort of mixture and you rub it on your head, and what's the result? Hair keeps on coming out just as it did before. The only way to treat you hair when-it starts to coming out is to singe it. It doesn't smell nice, but it holds the natural oil in the hair and that's the only remedy that's worth anything.
"I wouldn't give a cent for anything eise. Baldness just makes up its mind to take possession of a man's head and it's mighty hard to stop it. The only thing to do is to burn it."
"Burn it, then," said the citizen, "and for God's sake burn it good. I don't want to get baid before my tima."

Yesterday a firstroday it will cos

CUTS TO

The Seaboard Air L

A BOMBSHELL IN

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The Seaboard people to travel fine style for a show to all con down them, and to do. In plain terms, on all combination

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competitors of that they could ness except three od of a boycot effective from a fore, on March Seaboard Air-Li rates, effective March 6th, and first-class passe ty days from da "Between Ath yille and Winde Portsmouth, Va Philadelphia, \$ \$17,50 to \$9.50; Por

\$15,50 to \$9,80. "These sweeping by the statement vice of the Seal vestibuled limite and Pullman dr cars, runs solid on, making New York than extra charge is "The Seaboard fight it out on t

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MR. CASSATT

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The Distinguis Appear Those who hat A. J. Cassatt, v Pennaylvania rail New York, Philip Penaylvania rail New York, and a republics, and a republic read in the Philip Penaylvania read in the Philip Penaylvania Penay

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we a cent for anything else.
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The only thing to do is to

CUTS TO THE QUICK.

The Seaboard Air Line Sells Tickets to the East at Half Price.

& BOMBSHELL IN RAILROAD CIRCLES

A Disastrous War Waged on All Railway Combinations.

WHAT CAN THE SEABOARD MEAN BY IT J

A Great Sensation in Local Railroad Circle-Other Railroad News and Railway Gossip.

The greatest sensation in railroad circles of the south for many a day turned up resterday when the Seaboard Air-Line with suddenness frightful to contemplate fred off an order authorizing tickets to be sold to the east at just half the reg-

Yesterday a first-class ticket to New York

Today it will cost just half the price. To all points east of Atlanta the same reductions apply. The Seaboard has done

what was never done before. There was pever a time when such rates as these were in force between Atlanta and eastern points and the order authorizing such rates will be a bombshell in the camps of competitive lines when they read it in The stitution this morning.

Nobody ever dreamed that any railroad ald do what the Seaboard has dared to do in defiance of regulations and rules. What is the meaning of it, and where they will end it, are questions that will be asked with eagerness by competitive lines this The rates are so low they are but nomi-

The Seaboard folks say they want the people to travel over their line. They declare that they will take them east in fine style for a mere song. They want to show to all combinations that they can down them, and that's what they mean

In plain terms, they mean to wage war on all combinations, both freight and pas-

The local passenger agents of the road in Atlanta received the following order from the general passenger agent yesterday: "Norfolk, March 5, 1895.—Beginning this date, the Seaboard Air-Line takes pleasure in announcing to their patrons through-out the south possibly the lowest rates ever offered to eastern cities. Following are rates to principal points: Atlanta to Rich. mond, \$9.80; Peterburg, \$9.15; Portsmouth mond, \$3.50, February, \$3.15, Fortsmouth and Norfolk, \$8; Washington, via Ports mouth, \$9.50; Baltimore, \$10; Philadelphia, \$11.80; New York, \$14; Boston, \$19.75.

"Approved. T. J. ANDERSON, "General Passenger Agent."
"E. ST. JOHN, Vice President."

The Story from Moriolk. The following dispatch, sent out by the

Associated Press from Norfolk, gives anather account of the Seaboard's action: "Norfolk, Va., March 5 .- The war between the Seaboard Air-Line and the Southern Railway and Steamship Association has culminated in the issuing of a mammoth circular to be scattered broadcast through the country by the Seabord Air-Line system, in which that company says that the principal competitors of the Seaboard having agreed that they could not secure all of the business except through the questionable method of a boycott, and having declared one effective from and after March 1, 1895, therefore on March 7th, the boycotted line, the Seaboard Air-Line, announces the following rates, effective from and after Wednesday, March 6th, and until further orders: For first-class passenger tickets, good for thir-

ty days from date of sale: Between Atlanta, Elberton, Lawrence yllle and Winder, Ga., and New York, via Portsmouth, Va., reduced from \$24 to \$14: Philadelphia, \$21,50 to \$11.30; Baltimore, 117,50 to \$9.50; Portsmouth and Norfolk, \$14,75 to \$8; Petersburg, \$15.50 to \$9.15; Richmond \$15.50 to \$9.80.

"These sweeping reductions are followed by the statement that 'the superb train serthe Seaboard Air-Line is not disturbed by the boycott. The Atlanta special estibuled limited, composed of day coaches and Pullman drawing room buffet sleeping cars, runs solid between Atlanta and Washington, making three hours' quicker time to

New York than any train upon which no extra charge is made.' "The Seaboard people say that they will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer. They have faith in their ability to hold their own against any combination They have faith in their ability to that can possibly be made or that has been

"Tonight The Virginian printing presses are running at high pressure, and by tothousand circulars will be ready for distribution to inform the public of the reduced

MR. CASSATT, ROAD SUPERVISOR. The Distinguished Railway Official

Appears in a New Role. Those who have met and delt with Mr. A. J. Cassatt, vice president of the great Pennsylvania ralinoad and president of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk rail-road, can appreciate the humor of the sit-mation as told in the joke cracked at the expense of the distinguished railroader in the last issue of The Railway Age.

Mr. Cassatt is at present in Atlanta with his family and is on a pleasure jaunt through the south. He is one of the most prominent and treatment.

prominent and most wealthy railroaders in the east, but he is also road supervisor of

the little village, Lower Merion, Pa.

It seems that a fight is being made on
Mr. Cassatt, road supervisor, by a trolley
car line which seeks to get a franchise
through your of the newson roads of the through one of the narrow roads of the township.

Speaking of the matter in a jocular way,
The Railway Age says:
"It is a singular commentary on the instatitude of rural communities, as well as
topublics, and a painful setback to the doctring that nublicastified citizens, should time that public-spirited citizens should take an active part in local politics to read in the Philadelphia papers that serious opposition has developed to the re-election of Mr. A. J. Cassatt to the position of road supervisor of Lower Merion township! As general manager and vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad for many ship! As general manager and vice president of the Pennsylvania radiroad for many years, as still a director in that company and president of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk and as a large property owner and good citizen it would seem as if Mr. Cassatt's public-spiritedness in accepting the not highly distinguished position of township road supervisor for the last dozen years would naturally be appreciated by learn would naturally be appreciated by learn leighbors, and the statement that a "light" is being made against alim sounds grotesque. It seems, however, that the fighters are the trolley railway companies who desire to occupy certain narrow public roads, to which Mr. Cassatt will not consent unless they will pay the tost of widening the roads and also show that the residents of the regions most affected desire to have the roads construct-st-fair contentions, certainly. Road supervisors of Mr. Cassatt's stamp are not

numerous, and Lower Merion township may make a mistake if it allows a trolley company to prevent his re-election."

The Seaboard's Official Will Come to Atlanta to Fight the Boycott. Baltimore, Md., March 5.—President R. Corzon Hoffman, of the Scabord Air-Line, left this evening for Norfolk, Va., for the purpose of meeting Vice President St. John and discussing with him the boycott which has been declared against the Sca-board by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. The hearing of the application to make the injunction permanent, which the Seaboard has obtained against the Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, restraining them from joining the boycott, is set for next Saturday at Atlanta. President Hoff-man said today that he felt confident that the court would decide in favor of his line, in which event the boycott will be practically useless, as without the co-opera tion of those lines the Southern Railway and Steamship Association could not mak it effective.

ANTHRACITE COAL WAR.

One Brewing Among the Three Leading Companies.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 5.-It developed today that a war between three of the leading anthracite coal carrying roads is brewing. The management of the Read-ing company, it was learned, had notified the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Centtal companies that if they do not consent to give the Reading a larger share of through freight rates on coal, beginning Monday next, that the Reading will refuse to haul next, that the Reading will refuse to haul coal originating at points on either of the other lines to points south of Bethlehem and Tast Penn Junction. If the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central companies will not accede to this demand the Reading will, on Monday, place an embargo upon their coal and as a result no Lehigh or Wilkesbarre coal will be brought to Philadelphia. The dealers who make a specialty of these brands will thenceforth be cut off from their source of sugply and will of these trans will thereforth be cut off from their source of supply and will be forced to furnish their customers with coal from the Reading mines. Neither of the companies upon which war has been declared has as yet made any reply to the Reading manifesto, but Presidents Wilbur and Maxwell have conferred upon the subject and it is not improbable that will adopt the same policy.

Talking for a New Line Knoxville, Tenn., March 5.—(Special.)— Colonel Albert E. Boone, of Zanesville, O., appeared today before the Knoxville cham-ber of commerce in the interest of the Knoxville Junction Terminal and Belt rail-road and the Ohlo River and Tide Water railroads. He is organizing a company to build the lines. The first will be a belt line encircling the city and the second will be a double track railroad running from Jellico to Port Royal, S. C. Several others made talks favoring the railroad. Among these was President McCallle, of Anderson, S. C., representing the Rabun Gap railroad, which he proposes to place in the new road.

Ordered to Be Sold. Bristol, Tenn., March 5 .- (Special.)-Judge Hugh Kyle has ordered the sale of the Bristol, Elizabethton and North Carolina railway, which has been in the hands of Receivers Fred M. Leonard, of Philadelphia and Ben L. Dulany, of Bristol, for several months. The road, which runs from here to Elizabethton, Tenn., twenty-two miles, near the famous Cranberry, N. C., fron mines, is destined to be a magnificent property, as a movement is now on foot to project the line to the coast, thereby making a competition of the coast. thereby making a competing trunk line. It was built principally by Bristol capital. The date of the sale has not been fixed. A cash payment of \$20,000 will be required.

GAMING CASES DISPOSED OF. Floyd Fenn Became Profane and

Now Fain Would He Be Free. Now Fain Would He be Free.

The criminal branch of the city court,
Judge Westmoreland presiding, disposed of
a number of cases yesterday, the greater
portion of them being gaming cases.

There was one case out of the ordinary. There was one case out of the ordinary. Floyd Fenn was put on trial for using ob-

scene and profane language in the presence of another. The specific presence indicated in this offense in which Fenn's profanity played a part was the Rev. J. D. Jarrison. Fenn was enthusiastic in his ise of decidedly outre language. He was ined \$25 and costs yesterday or four months

In the chaingang.
Seven of the negroes arrested by the county police for gaming on Sunday in a freight car were tried and convicted yesterday. They were given \$25 and costs each or four months. Their names are as follows: Peter Banks, Hanp Wilson, Hood Woods, Hudson Butler, Charles Ferguson, George Flagg, W. M. Rogers. Two, Walter Rushing and Lewis Bruce, were found not guilty.

guilty.

The following named persons were fined \$50 and cost each or four months: Joe Childers, Mat Crawford, J. W. Crawford and Mr. Si Donaldson was found not guilty.

ON THE CHINESE WAR.

This Subject to Be Handled Tonight

by a Missionery from There. A missionary, fresh from the celestial empire, will discuss the war in China to-night at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of the Central Presbyterian church. Rev. John W. Davis, the distinguished

missionary who will address the meeting tonight, is one of the ablest exponents of the missionary cause in foreign lands. He is familiar with the subject that he will treat this evening in all its bearings and,

ft goes without saying, that he will deeply entertain all who hear him. This subject is one of vital interest to the civilized world. It affects, not only the spread of Christianity, but, in a measure he world's entire civilization.
Dr. G. B. Strickler, the pastor of the church, warmly endorses the missionary

and desires all the members of the con gregation to hear him.

The lecture tonight is open to all. It nerely takes the place of the weekly pray-

er meeting. WILL BE PAID EARLIER.

Ordinary Calhoun Gives Out Good News to the Pensioned Veterans. Ordinary Calhoun announced some good news to those confederate veterans who draw pensions under certain provisions. He has been empowered to issue certificates at an earlier date than has heretofore been

nnounced. "The confederate soldiers entitled to pensions," said Ordinary Calhoun yesterday, "are requested to come to my office at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, March 9th, to sign up their pensions in order to get

FELTMAN OFF TO COWETA.

The Murderer of Marshal Hardy Goes to Stand His Trial. John Feltman, the slayer of Marshal Hardy, of Newman, was carried from At-lanta yesterday, where he has been held for safe keeping, to stand trial in the su-perior court of Coweta.

Feltman was escorted by Sheriff Carmi-

chael. He says that he expects acquittal, but the evidence against him is strong and the feeling high. His attorneys will have hard work.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifics the blood and strengthene the system.

West Georgia News: The great European powers are beginning to see that the single gold standard, instead of being a synonym for honest money, is an unmitigated fraud and an unchained public pirate. Germany

DEATH BY THE WATCH

Baker Becomes Suddenly Insane and Tries to Kill Himself.

APPOINTS HIS TIME TO DIE Stands with the Pistol Against His Breast Ready to Fire.

SUDDENLY SAVED BY THE OFFICERS

Aiter a Desperate Struggle He Is Overpowered and Carried to the

Standing before a mirror, his pistol pressed over his heart, holding in his other hand a watch ticking away to the minute when he should pull the trigger, J. C. T. Baker, the lumberman, was saved from suicide late yesterday afternoon by the merest chance.

It was a thrilling moment, and only after a desperate struggle with the officers, was he at last overpowered. Baker is the same man who appeared at police headquarters some time ago and terrified the newspaper men and patrolmen by flourishing a cocked pistol in their faces. At times he is demented.

The attack yesterday was brought on by his failure to secure prosecution against Mr. Lowe, whom he had charged with

fraud. In the frenzy of a madman he rushed home. His family fled in terror. Left alone in his room, he decided upon death. Six o'clock was a convenient hour to die. He would send himself into eternity on the minute. It was fast approaching that time. The pistol was in good shape. He shot it off once to be sure that it would not miss fire. Only a few more seconds and he would be a dead man, but, quick as a flash, two officers, Tyson and Bates, who had been summoned, sprang into the room, dashed the pistol from his hand and struggled to overpower him. He fought wildly, but was at last carried away.

Crazed by the Case. Saturday afternoon Baker swore out a warrant against Mr. L. D. Lowe, who is Forsyth street merchant, charging him with cheating and swindling. It was alleged by him that Lowe had defrauded his wife of money and it was for this reason that he pressed prosecution. Lowe was released on bond and the tria

was held before Justice Orr yesterday. It resulted in the entire dismissal of the case. During the whole trial it was noticeable that Baker was unusually excited, and when the decision came he left the hall hurriedly and went to his home on the corner of Decatur and Moore streets. His wife, who was also at the trial, followed him, and when she arrived was startled to see her children huddling together in one corner of the porch tremb with fear. She was told by them that their father was wild and that she had best not go up stairs where he had locked himself in.

In the meantime the neighbors had heard that something was the matter and some of them gathered on the opposite side of the street, from which place they could see through the window into the room where the man was preparing for death. A Race Against Time.

It was almost 6 o'clock when the tele phone in the office at police headquarters rang in a way that told that something unusual was the matter. "Come at once," said a voice. "There is

a man here who is trying to kill himself." Station House Keeper Foute, who had re-ceived the message, turned about quickly. "Rush to the corner of Decatur and Moore. Get somebody to go with you," he said to Call Officer Tyser, who stood at The officer buckled on his pistol and ran

from the door, calling Officer Bates, whe was in the front, to go with him. It was a race against time, and the officers covered the ground in a hurry. Had Fired One Shot.

When the officers arrived Mrs. Baker and her children were gathered on the front porch, speechless with fright. They pointed to a room in the second story where the Just as Officer Tyser opened the door on

the porch a pistol shot rang out up above and all was silent again. The officers though that it was the death shot, and ran with all speed upstairs, where they ex-pected to find Baker weltering in his own

But he was just trying his pistol. He had a few seconds before the minute hand reached 6 o'clock, and he wanted to be sure that his pistol would fire all right.

Gazing in the Glass. Baker had arranged everything with great care. He wanted to see how it looked when a man shot himself, and the last thing on earth he wanted to see was his own face. So he stationed himself before the mirror and stood there glaring at himself and studying his distorted features, which would soon be rigid in death.

He wanted to die on the hour—the secind—so he waited for the hand of his watch to move a little farther.

Was Ready to Shoot. It was a fortunate thing for Officer Tyser that the back of Baker was turned to the door as he burst in.

As the officer ran in Baker was standing looking down at the watch, which was in his left hand. In the right hand he grasp-ed securely the pistol which was cocked and pressed closely against his breast just

pulled the trigger, but Tyser jumped quicky behind him and dashed the pistol from his hand to the floor.

There Was a Struggle . Baker turned on the men agrily and de-manded what they wanted. When the of-ficers tried to handcuff him he fought cesperately. At one time it looked as if the mad man would whip both officers.
In a few minutes, however, he was bound and ready for the patrol wagon, which had

been telephoned for. In this the man was carried to the police station, where he was placed in a cell. It took several patrolmen to control him.

All the while he was talking wildly and ursing. It was some time before he be-

Several years ago Baker was considered on of the most skilled mechanics in the city. He made quite a fortune, which he invested wisely. In a railroad accident and afterwards in the workshops he was belly injured, and received injuries that came near resulting fatally. His wounds on the

L. D. LOWE EXONERATED.

head were serious, and since receiving

them he has been subject to attacks. The come more rabid recently. The cor

dition of Baker is unfortunate.

He Was Charged with Cheating by J. C. T. Baker. Several days ago, much to the surprise of his many friends, L. D. Lowe was charged with cheating and swindling and was fore ed to give bond on a warrant sworn out by

This last amount he was ready to pay to her when he was garnisheed by the Exchange bank, which claimed that Mrs. Baker owed money to it.

Justice Orr dismissed the warrant, and Mr. Lowe was, thereby, exonerated.

IN THE CLASSIC CITY. The Y. M. C. A. Convention Meets

Next Week in Athens. The annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association for the state of Georgia will be held in the Classic City beginning next Thursday week. Mr. Henry Hillyer, of Atlanta is the president of the state association and he is

deeply interested in the success of the approaching convention. He is ably assisted by Mr. W. M. Lewis, the state secre tary, and they intend to make the conven tion one of the most delightful in the his tory of the association.

A programme of exercises is now being arranged. Several prominent speakers will be among the list of those who will address

the convention. Every association in the state will be represented including the col-Athens convention will be largely attended. egation from Atlanta will represent the Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Mathews, the state secretary and his wife, will attend the con-vention, and several members of the board of directors will also go over. There will b three sessions of the convention daily, and they will probably be held in the First Methodist church. The religious people of Athens are look-ing forward with lively interest to the an-

nual session of the convention, and they will do all in their power to make the del-egates enjoy their stay in the Classic City. A special rate has been secured over all the roads in the state on the certificate plan. From the present indications, the Athens' convention will be largely attended.

"SHORE ACRES."

Despite the fact that at this late day to grow enthusiastic over a last season's suc cess and to go into a review of the play may seem belated, the temptation to one who has just seen "Shore Acres" for the first time is very great. The spirit is will ing-anxious; and yet the lateness of the hour and the value of space at this bour, makes a lengthy review impossible, and none but a lengthy review could do Mr. Herne's magnificient play justice.

There is life. You may never have been north of that imaginary line which politicians have been wont to tell us divides the sections as they were parted while the war cloud hung over this country; you may never have heard the down-east Yankee vernacular; you may never have seen the inside, or the outside, of a lighthouse; and yet you cannot fail to recognize at once the truth of the life that is here presented. The characters of the people are in keeping with their surroundings. They have real being; they are plain and simple, and what might be termed an atmosphere of naturalness surrounds them; each individual character stands forth and yet each is a natural logical factor in the story. There

is nowhere exaggeration—there is always simplicity and strength.

As the people are real, they talk and they act naturally. The humor, and there is plenty of it, is in the character portrayals; the lines are bright but naturalness is never sacrificed for the purpose of scoring points at brilliancy. The pathos is of the kind called "homely" because it comes home to the heart and exerts an active influence upon the tear-ducts-not too much, just enough to show that the daily grind hasn't

"Shore Acres" is an American play that deserves to live not alone because accurate portrayal of a phase of American life, but because it tells an interesting story and tells it well. The central figures in the story are two brothers, one almost a paragon of self-denial and yet not an impos sibility-a nature sweet and simple, pure solity—a nature sweet and simple, pre and self-sacrificing; the other hardened by a greed for gain until all the better parts have been stified. The wife of the latter— Matthew Berry—his daughter, the village postmaster, who has built up the boom that brings havoc in its trail, the young doctor whom the daughter loves and with whom she elopes—these and a number of other interesting, though minor characters go to complete the story. From a construceventionally melodramatic; the last scene where for three minutes before the curtain fall upon climaxes which are anything but the conventionally melodramatic; the last scene where for three minutes before the curtain falls, there is not a word produce by the falls, there is not a word spoken by the one person still remaining on the stage and who, even then, holds absolutely the attention until the curtain falls noiselessly and shuts out of view-this is a novelty al-

most startling. But it is impossible to tell it all. Per-

haps, to say the play is not only strong but also is absorbingly interesting, tells it as well as it can be put briefly.

"Shore Acres" is in excellent hands. The company is a large one, and the parts are company is a large one, and the parts are all allotted to capable people. There is no break in this respect, none of the jarring of imcompetency. Mr. Charles G. Craig, who has the principal part, that of Nathaniel, is an exceedingly able character actor and seems to bring out the full force and effect of the role. Of equal strength in their parts are Mr. Lackaye as Martin, Mr. Connelly as lost. Gates. Micro Palls. as Joel Gates, Miss Polly King as Ann Berry, Miss Franklin as Helen and Mr. Burton as the postmaster. But all de-serve mention—Mr. Dean as the young doctor, Mr. Burrows as the captain, Mr. Whittesmore as Dr. Leonard, Mr. Newman as the squire, Mr. Walters as Tim, and the youngsters, Harild Whittemore, Jean Clere-don, Davis Hardy and Nellie Clarie. In short, a play worth seeing, and put on

as it should be. The advice of one who does not often essay advice of this kind-go!

Matinee today. Closing performance to-

night.

Among the more important theatrical events of the season, the engagement of Alexander Salvini next Thursday and Fri-day night, will probably be hailed with the most enthusiasm. The school of drama dominated by this powerful actor, the exdominated by this powerful actor, the exhilarating play of old-time romance and chivalry, has but one worthy exponent on the modern stage, and that is himself. By special arrangement with Mr. W. M. Wilkison, the director of the company, it is announced that Mr. Salvini will, on this occasion, be seen for the first time here in his great comedy success, "The Student of Salamanca." The play is an adaptation by himself and Paul Kester of a well-known French comedy. It will be somewhat of a novelty to see Salvini in light comedy, as his name is essentially associated with serious endeavor. But it is a fact of his having proved himself equally a master of comedy as of tragedy that has given such an impetus to his ever increasing fame. The principal names in the large company supporting him this season are William Redmund, John A. Lane, William Harris, Eleanor Moretti, Maud Dixon and Augusta de Forrest.

Barnesville's Hosiery Mill. Barnesville, a., March 5.—(Special.)— Barnesville can boast the best spirit during the dull times and has in her push and vim added a number of the best paying manufactories in the south to her list. The newest of these is the hosiery mills, manu facturing men's ladies' and misses' hose, with a present capacity of two hundred dozen per day. Mr. E. A. Brown has control and will push it for all it is worth, and it is only a question of time when it will be numbered among the big things of the south. The mills are running at a lively rate and will add much to the interest of

J. C. T. Baker.

The case came up for a hearing yesterday. It appeared from the testimony that Mr. Lowe owed Mrs. Baker, at one time, \$200, but had paid back all of it but \$35.

TO SHOW GOLD MINING.

Mr. Wilkes, of North Carolina, Will Exhibit a Chlorination Plant.

PUBLIC COMFORT MEETING AT 4 P. M.

Bids for the Construction of the Adminis tration and Manu acturers' Building Opened Yesterday.

Mr. John Wilkes, who proposes to show the visitors to the exposition the practical process by which gold is extracted from the soil, spent yesterday in Atlanta Mr. Wilkes was at exposition headquar ers during most of the day and completed rrangements for a separate building in which the company he represents will ex-hibit the chlorimation plant. The building



B. E. FERNOW, restry Exhibit at the Exposition.

will be a large and attractive one, a will house one of the most interesting exhibits ever seen at any exposition.

The gold mining process will be complete in every detail. Mr. Wilkes will place the

in every detail. Mr. Wilkes will place the arrangement of the exhibit in the most competent hands, and it will attract thousands of exposition visitors.

Mr. Wilkes represents the Mecklenburg Iron Company, of Mecklenburg, N. C., which firm is a large manufacturer of mining machinery. The firm is a very extening machinery. The firm is a very extensive one. Mr. Wilkes says that the entire process of extracting the gold from the earth will be shown. The exhibit will be kept in operation during all the hours that the gates of the exposition are open.

Mr. Wilkes stopped at the Aragon and returned to North Carolina last night,

Will Meet This Afternoon The meeting of the public comfort committee, called for 10 o'clock yesterday morning, failed to materialize, there being some misunderstanding about the hour of meeting. At the meeting of the executive board the matter ws brought up, nd Mr. Forrest Adair stated the hotel situation as t appeared to him. He has called a meeting of the public com fort committee for this afternoon at o'clock and he wants all of the members

TARLETON H. BEAN.
Who Has Charge of the United States Fish
Exhibit.

be present. The matter has assumed pro-portions of vast importance, and the public comfort committee now realizes the great importance of taking immediate steps to provide for the hotel deficiency. Exposition Notes.

Exposition Notes.

There was a meeting of the executive board yesterday afternoon at which a number of matters were acted upon, among them the matter of concessions and grading the approaches.

Captain James R. Wylie, chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds, stated that the grading outside the grounds would be completed by April 15th. He said no further use would be had for the convicts inside the grounds after that time. Mr. Jack Spalding spoke of the necessity of having the approaches to the exposition—Wilson avenue and Jackson street—graded and paved at once so this the work could settle before the opening of the exposition—We said that if the convicts could be put to work on the streets by April 15th it would be time enough to complete the work.

Five hundred and twenty-six men were at work in the exposition grounds yesterday; sixty-four convicts were kept busy and fifty-one teams were running.

There was a meeting yesterday of the public buildings and grounds committee to open bids for the building of the transportation and administration buildings, and bids for putting water and sewer pipes irto the grounds.

the grounds.

The lowest bid for the construction of the administration building was \$18,905.16; the lowest for the transportation was \$13,905.2. The bills were all referred to Mr. Grant Wilkins, chief of construction, to be reported on.

One Disease, One Remedy. "The art of painting," said Miliais, "consists in selecting the "fight colors and putting them in the right place.", "The way to win a battle," said Napoleon, "is to mass ting them in the right place. In the way to win a battle," said Napoleon, "is to mass your troops at the critical moment against the weakest spot in the enmy's line." "The way to cure many ailments," said the great Dr. Abercrombie, "is to purify the poisoned spring in which they rise, generally the torpid and inflamed digestive system."

Thus wisdom and experience simplify and condense. Thus the Shakers of Mount Lebanon reasoned when they sought, and finally found, a remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia. Where one person has something else, they argued, a thousand have this. To cure this alone will almost rid the world of sickness. Why should we vex ourselves with confusing definitions? A good digestion is life and health; a bad one disease and death. Hence, from the healing and stimulating mountain herbs, they extracted the principles which make the Shaker Digestive Cordial, the safest and most effective of medicines for one disease, and one only-indigestion and dyspepsia.

Do you suffer from any of these miserables.

ease, and one only—indigestion and dvspepsia.

Do you suffer from any of these miserable feelings?—depression of spirits, heaviness and pain in the stomach after meals, bad taste in the mouth, wind in the bowels, irritable disposition, nervous weakness and alarm, worry and weariness, costiveness or irregularity of the bowels, naussea, palpitation, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite and sleep, dry skin, etc?

Don't indulge fifty foolish fancies. You have indigestion and dyspepsia and nothing else. Set the disordered stomach right with the one medicine which will surely do it. Shaker Digestive Cordial, and these symptoms will vanish with their cause. A good effect will follow the first does. Even chronic cases soon yield.

Test the cordial, at practically no cost, by taking a 10-cent trial bottle. For sale by hearly all druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

al Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALL.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The Establishment of a Southern Department of the Army.

A BRIGADIER GENERAL AND HIS STAFF

It Will Give Atlanta Prominence as Military Center-A Master Stroke
It Will Be for the City.

The announcement in yesterday's Constitution that a southern department of the United States army would be located in Atlanta during the year was read with a lively degree of interest by all who recognized in this bit of news a tremendous slece of logic in favor of Atlanta as a military center of operations.

Daily-in fact, almost hourly-new currents of enterprise set in towards Atlanta, and the signs of the times are becoming thick with prophecy. This last decision, coming as it does from the war department of the government, is a masterstroke, as it demonstrates the fact, at least in the opinion of the secretary of war, that Atlanta is in possession of the southern territory and holds the magic key to the sit-

To ascertain the real significance of this proposed division of the war department, an effort was made to see Captain J. L. Clem, the quartermaster of the United States army, at his office in the Gate City Bank building yesterday afternoon.

Captain Clem was not in the building when the reporter called, but one of the leading officers of the army, who was present allowed himself to be interviewed, desiring that his name should not be used. "I have seen the announcement in The Constitution," said he, "but no official in-

We've just received a line of the newes Walking Canes

They're handsome and stylish. A.O. M. Gay & Son

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hes sent twenty the Nebraska

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formation has been received at this office as yet. I take it for granted the southern department of the army will be organized during the year and I am glad to know that Atlanta will get it. I share the that Atlanta will get it. I sincerely hope the information is correct.

"The headquarters of the army at present are located in New York city. If the division is made the headquarters in At-lanta will be for the convenience of all the southern states. It will not bring ad-ditional troops to the city, but it will make Atlanta conspicuous by giving her a mil-itary prominence, and by making her a center of war correspondence. A brigadier general, with a staff of nine assistants, will be assigned to Atlanta in all probability, with headquarters in this city.

The movements of the secretary of war will be noted with great interest by At-lanta people and they will confidently, await his formal action to fulfill the ex-pectations created by his avowed desire to locate the headquarters of the southern department in this city.

NOTHING IN THE CASE.

Miss Thomas Will Be Dismissed When Her Case Comes Up for Hearing.

When Postoffice Inspector Jones arrives in Atlanta, Miss Lula Thomas will be given a preliminary hearing on the charge of us-ing the mails fraudulently. The young lady may be a firt, but she is not a criminal, and the filmsy charge

against her will be dismissed. The evidence is that she received a railroad ticket and money from a man she promised to marry. Because she changed her mind the drummer. Louis Simpson by name, took

action against her.

Now the question comes, what has become of the dynammer? Since Miss Thomas was arrested he has not been heard from, and since there is no one to prosecute, it is probable that the case will be dropped.

In the meantime, Miss Thomas is basking in her own beauty at her boarding place on Ivy street and laughs at the charge against her.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep-less, and who has cold hands and feet, can-not feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circu ation, remove vervousness, and give strength and rest.

STILSON -COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and

standard goods. Frais & Berkel

WATCHES.

Cut Glass and Sterling Silver Wure.

31 WHATSHALL ST.

Eiseman Bros. CUSTOM

> TAILORING. High-class Novelties in Spring Suitings and Trouserings Now displayed

in rich variety. Mr. Robert Sharpe, CUTTER. the Zou

day meal and sup-to sleep just about the in the owl cage are waking bears, during the winser me sleep all day and night to ers happens to take a fight ters, they scold him unmerell other hand, it would probably mite bomb to arouse the rhip it is no uncommon sight, and the rate biting holes 'h impunity. and Life Issue

There be other medical scientists than Koch et al. A New Haven medico has sent to the chief of the health board here a

A New Cure for Pneumonia From the New York World.

to the chief of the health board here a "knick-out-drop" for pneumonia. He recom-mends that patients swim in deep water like a fish and then, "after clothing is ra-moved and exudation," patient be put out of the window and bound in thick paper. He guarantees after this treatment the pa-tient will never take oold again. The vis-tim will probably never have a chance.

of getting there with President Cleveland's appeals to to relieve the financial distress of the may be disregarded by that hody, but the have raised the still bigher in the

outhern NIE 0

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to draw it out and spend it, w

A LITTLE COURAGE

Was Infused in the Buyers on the New York 'Change Yesterday.

STERLING EXCHANGE CLOSED STRONG

Very Little Encouragement for Holders of Whert-Changes Slow in Corn-Lit-tle Strength in Hog Product.

New York, March 5.-London buying or ders stiffened the local stock market at the opening and prices moved up ½ to 1½ per cent. The cessation of liquidations for foreign account infused a little courage into local dealers and commission houses also reported a better inquiry from outside sources. The good feeling, however, was soon destroyed by a break in Chicago Gas of 1½ to 70, on the announcement from Chicago that Mayor Hopkins had signed the Ogden gas ordinance, after all. The impression had prevailed here that the measure would be vetoed, and on this theory there was some covering of shorts and ory there was some covering of shorts and buying for the long account late yesterday The action of the mayor led to a complete The action of the mayor led to a complete change of front this morning, and not only was the stock accumulated thrown overboard, but a new interest was made. The decision of the United States supreme court in the Bate case is still affecting General Electric securities and the stock fell to 26@26% and the debentures 1 to 28%. There was quite a struggle in American Sugar, and at the end the bears had a little the best of it, the stock closing at little the best of it, the stock closing at \$3, after selling at 92%@33%. Rumors about the dividend were plentiful. It is now ascreted that the regular rate will be maintained, but the sum of money required will be taken from the company's surplus. In the afternoon the market drifted into dullness, but near the close the trading became more brisk, owing to efforts to cover short contracts. In this movement the high priced Anthracite Coalers were most prominent. Jersey Central rising 2 to prominent, Jersey Central rising 2 to 57% 687% and Lackawanna % to 158%. The last named subsequently receded to 157%. The rise in the stocks was accompanied by reports of a probable early settlement of the troublesome allotment question, but nothing definite developed about the matter. So far as known the report of the subcommittee has not reached the president yet. Reading was quiet at 7% 68%. The Grangers and Vanderbilts ruled stronger on covering of shorts. The Bituminous er on covering of shorts. The Bituminou Coalers were quiet, pending the outcome of Coalers were quiet, pending the outcome of the meeting of Ohio producers in this city tomorrow. In the specialties Pittsburg and Western preferred advanced 1½ to 32 on the increase in February earnings of \$30,380. American Cotton Oil preferred jumped 3 to 67½ and the common rose 1½ and the common jumped 3 to 3/2 and the common rose 1/2 to 24@23/2. Tobacco sold up 21/2 to 923/2013/2 and Canadian Pacific fell 11/2 to 41. Speculation closed firm, with prices anywhere from 11/2 to 13/2 per cent above yesterday's finals. Central Electric lost 1/4. Sugar 3/2 and Chicago Gas 1 per cent. The total sales

ment in inquiry.
sales today of listed stocks aggre129,000 shares and of unlisted stocks Treasury balances: Coin, \$86,696,000; cur-

were 168,237 shares, against 238,416 yester-

day. Sterling exchange attracted little attention. While it closed strong at the high figures recently ruling, the market

was considered toppy and feverish. The bond market was irregular at the stock ex-change, but outside dealers report an im-

Money on call has been easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½

per cent.

Bar silver 60%.

Mexican dollars 48%.

Sterling exchange is firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87%-04.87% for 60 days and 4.8804.89% for demand; posted rates 4.881/2@4.90; commercial bills

1.8614.61.52.
Government bonds lower.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds irregular.
Silver at the board was 60%.261.
London, February 5.—Bar silver 27 1.16d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 103 francs 5 centimes for the account. The following are closing bids:

Am 'n Cotton Oil	2314	Mobile & Ohio	13
do. pref	67	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	64
Am'n Sugar Retin	93	U S. Cordage	51/4
do. pref	924	do. pref	814
Am'n Tobacco	9149	N. J. Central	87 %
do. pref	106%	N. Y. Central	96%
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	4	N. Y. & N. E	29%
Baltimore & Obio	56%	Norfolk & Western.	10%
Canada Pac.	41	Northern Pac	2%
Ches. & Ohio	164	do. pref	1425
Chicago & Alton	146	Northwestern	885
C., B. & Q	70%	do. pref	139
Chicago Gas	700	Pacific Mail	22
Del. Lack, & W	157%	Reading	814
Dis. & Cat. Feed	12%	Rock Island	623
Erie	8%	St.Paul	55%
do. pref	16%	do. pref	117
Ed. Gen. Electric	265	Silver Certificates	60%
lile. Central	8434	T. C. I	144
Lake Erie & West	15%	do. pref	70
do. pref	701/2	Texas Pac	8%
JakeShore	136	Union Pac	914
Lous, & Nash,	4914	Wabash, St. L. & P.	64
L'ville, N. A.& Ohio.	6	do. pref	134
Manhattan Consol	107	Western Union	874
Memphis & Chas	10	Wheeling & L. Erle.	85
Mich. Central	9214	do. pref	344
Missouri Pac	19%		
Bonds-			
Alabama, Class A	103	Va. funded debt:	58%
do. Class B		U.S. 4s, registered	111
do, Cines C	95	do coupon	1124
Louisiana stamped		do. 29	85
N.C. 48		Southern Railway 5s	861/4
N. C. 88		do. common	10
Tenn, new set'm't 34	34%	do. preferred	31
Virginia 6s deferred	814	S. C. 11/45	104
do. Trust rec'ts, S	614	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Asked.		
- Asa-dividend (2	rungu.		

Early Morning Gossip.

New York, March 5.—Dow, Jones News Co., by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager-The morning market was irregular, the early strength being dissipated to-ward near or realizing sales and an increas-

The advance in the Grangers was led by St. Paul, but the entire group subsequent ly fell below last night's close.

The selling of St. Paul by Chapin & Co. owing a decline, and traders put out some stock in consequence. This proved, how ever, to be near the botton day, and traders' stock was bought back

It was pointed out Monday night that while Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington and Quincey had had very little decline lately, Northwest had dropped 16 points, and St. Paul 19 points without a 3-point reaction. This was regarded as an indication substantial rally in St. Paul and

There were large supporting orders in Sugar at Great Britain during the first hour, but about 11:30 o'clock they were withdrawn, and the price yielded on selling by Mr. Thomas and traders. Every fluctuation in Sugar brings a dividend rumor, but we understand that nothing has been decided on the subject, and that the dividend meeting has not been called. A trader, who sometimes has early information on the stock, says he understands that the next dividend will be 3 per cent, but that its declaration will be accompanied by a state-ment which will rob it of any speculative effect by showing that it was paid out of effect by snowing that it was paid out of the surplus and that the company has not been able to earn much, if anything, on the stock for six months. It is possible that action on the dividend may be delay-ed position of the dividend may be delayed pending developments in regard to the increased German bounty.

A broker commenting on sugar, said: "Su-It has always met a big lot of stock around that price. Then it dropped down to the neighborhood of 90, from which it is quickly carried back above 92. This looks to me more like selling than buying, especially

when it is admitted by everybody connected with the company that the profits are minimum. Probably the adjournment of congress, without action on the differential, is worth something to the company, but it is due to say that profits will be very small so long as the present tariff and the German competition exists.

The buying in Distilling and Cattle Feeding was regarded as better than any day since the advance began. Mr. Greenhut was not down town during the day and an impression prevailed that progress was made toward closing the principal bear accounts. The bull interests in the stock expressed satisfaction over the manner in counts. The bull interests in the stock expressed satisfaction over the manner in which the stock was acting, but had a good deal more to say about the probability that the property would be again on a dividend basis. The point is made that the reorganization of the trust is going to be one of the most inexpensive on record. The official publication of the Distilling

The official publication of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding plan is expected on Thursday morning. Final action will be taken this afternoon. There have been no essential changes in the plan. The rumor that the assessment would be increased was put out in Chicago and its publication here was followed by the sale of about here was followed by the sale of about 1,500 shares by a house which has been supposed to get orders from a bear party in the stock. Support on a scale was apparent. There has been some talk today in regard to terms on which Distilling and Cattle Feeding bonds subscriptions are underwritten. It has been rumored that they were underwritten below 80. This is undoubtedly untrue. We are authorized to state that the new Distilling and Cattle Feeding bonds are underwritten at 96. Earnings in Ontario and Western for the fourth week in February increase \$12,755. A good many stocks were bought Monday here was followed by the sale of about A good many stocks were bought Monday afternoon on the idea that the French wheat crop was very seriously damaged. Wheat has advanced in France &c in two days, and reports of damage were cabled here, not only to grain, but to stock houses A good many operators have been intend-ing to bull the Grangers as soon as winter wheat is out of danger of frost, because the weather has been so far all that could be desired for an excellent start for

the crop. Any considerable foreign wheat damage would mean better prices for our wheat and certainly for Granger railroad stocks. New York News Bureau-The stock market generally opened strong at advances of material fractions.

Gas was the exception in the industrial

list, falling nearly 2 per cent on the signing of the new Ogden gas ordinance. I. & S. Wormser were prominent sellers of it; buyers scattering.

Jersey Central rose over 1 per cent on covering of shorts and showed decided

strength at the advance.

The Grangers and Louisville and Nashville were higher, with a buying disposition on the part of London.

The support to the speculation came principally from shorts, but there was a more

cheerful tone to the market. Closing Stock Review. New York, March 5.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The stock market was irregular today, but its undertone was firm and Lon-don was a buyer.

don was a buyer.
St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville were the strong features of the railroad list, but the Grangers group followed the lead-ership of St. Paul. Jersey Central advanced 1½ per cent, fell

 and then made a similar recovery,
 In the Industrial list Sugar was active and erratic within a narrow range, being supported well on every reaction. Chicago Gas sold of 1% per cent, but made a partial recovery.

Covering of shorts sustained General

Electric on a slightly lower basis, but was heavy on the adverse influence of the Cate patent decision. The market closed strong with the short interest the principal source of the buying power.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.	t us c
Delaware & Lack	158	158%	15734	15740	1573	a
Northwestern	88%	89	88	8884	88%	7
Tenn, Coal & Iron				1154	14%	1
Southern Railway	9%	10	9%	16	10	t
New York & N. E		30	2934	297	30	a
Lake Shore	136%	136	136	136	136	v
Western Union		8734	8834	8714	86%	
Missouri Pacific	195	20	19%	1934	1914	I
Union Pacific	*******			9%	8%	C
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	1234	13	124	12%	125	h
Atchison.	*******			3%	350	t
Reading	814	4914	48%	81/8	778	t
North. Pacific pref		14%	13%	493a 143a	4734	
St. Paul		55%	5412	5514	1378 5434	
Rock Island	6214	62%	6134	623	62	1
Chicago Gas		76%	70	70%	71	m
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	70%	70%	69%	70%	70%	b
Ame'n Sugar Refinery		93%	924	93	9314	re
Erie	836	8%	5%	986	814	d
Am'n Cotton Oil	2352	24	2314	2314	224	B
General Electric	264	263/4	12616	26%	27	Ji

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations STATE AND CITY BONDS.

160 Aug. & Sav 80 75 A. & W. P...... 85 20 do. deben 93

THE COTTON MARKET. Local market closed steady; middling 5 ½c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, ship ments and stocks at Atlanta:

RECEIPTS SHIPM TS STOCKS. 1895 1894 1895 1894 1895 1894 421 82 795 110 18571 633 48 570 273 18634 416 85 1834 17616

Total....... 1470 215 2799 383

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, March 5.—If "enough is as good as a feast," then the cotton trade is having a feast, but it is not a feast for the bulls. If "an elegant sufficiency" is a feast, then the receipts at the ports and the interior towns are a feast, indeed. We were solemnly assured the other day that this week Houston would get 15,000 bales, and yet the place named after the immortal Sam Houston has received last week, and yet the place named after the immortal Sam Houston has received over 16,000. That is a rather big total, considering that we are no further into the week than Tuesday. Furthermore, the receipts at Houston today of 8,000 bales were 2,000 more than the estimate circulated here last night. Memphis received plenty of cotton and Augusta six times as much as on this day last year, while the total at hor the corresponding day last year, and thus far this week the total is about as large as it was for the same time last week, and the botal for all last week was 131,225 bales. Receipts at ports this week have latterly been variously estimated at from 120,000 to 150,000 bales, against 92,400 for this week in 182. Today at first there was a slight advance of 2 per cent, as the Liverpool news was a little more bullish than some had expected. The New Orleans got 1,500 bales, are the liberal receipts of the ports and the slight advance of 2 per cent, as the Liverpool news was a little more bullish than some had expected. The New Orleans got 1,500 bales, are the liberal receipts at the ports and the slight advance of 2 per cent, as the Liverpool news was a little more bullish than some had expected. The New Orleans got 1,500 bales, are the liberal receipts at the ports and some selling by operators who went long yester-say and on Saturday, soon rubbed out the slight advance and replaced it with a decline of 2 to 3 points. The close here was steady with prices 1 to 2 points Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

off for the day and sales only 5,600. Liverpool was quiet and steady on the spot with a fair business, and futures dropped only half a point. Manchester was slow. New Orleans was almost becalmed. May advanced 1 point there and then lost it. Spot cotton here was quiet and unaitered, and the southern prices were generally steady to firm and unchanged, though Charleston advanced 1-16c. New Orleans sold 4,000 bales and Memphis 2,600. The exports from the ports were liberal, reaching 28,000 bales. The ports received 28,400 bales, against 12,-375 a year ago, and up to tonight they have received this week 70,358 bales, against 7,531 this day last week and 3,142 last year; Augusta, 1,203, against 578 last week and 190 last year; Memphis, 633, against 706 last week and 425 last year. We do not believe in permanently better prices for cotton until there is a genuine and decided let up in the receipts.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

RECEIPTS EXPORTS TOCKS. 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1595 | 1894 20663 8185 12925 22185 956974 855012 21281 13150 22980 9126 956206 855250 28414 12375 28018 11164 956727 859396 Total 70358 33710 63933 42475 ... The following are the closing quotations of future

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 5.—There seems to be no limit to the amount of cotton which daily appears at the ports and interior to and it is wonderful the manner-in which the cotton is absorbed without pressing upon the different markets of the world. To some extent the resistance is due to the replacing by the American crop of the ordinary exports from Bombay, which have fallen to small proportions, but it is still impossible to fully understand why the market does not respond to the large movement of cotton. It is this strength which creates an impression that, although a decilne is possible, it is no longer safe to remain on the short side and anticipate a profit as a result of the heavy movement. This belief brings buyers daily to the support of prices. The market closes dull with little disposition to anticipate any further changes until the effect of the large movement is seen upon Liverpool. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 5.—The market today had to withstand a deluge of receipts and it is a matter of surprise to many that the decline was so incosiderable. The feeling at the opening was rather cheerful and May opened at 5.66, but as the figures of the heavy movement at port after port were posted the traders who had bought for a raise hastened to sell out and May fell to 5.52. At the decline, however, there seemed to be a stiff demand and the close was steady with 5.53 bid for May. The bulls are rather encouraged at the good undertone shown by the market in the face of the unexpectedly large receipts.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, March 5 .- Cotton advanced 2 New York, March 5.—Cotton advanced 2 points, lost this and declined 2 to 3 points, closing 1 to 2 points lower for the day and steady, with sales of 56,000 bales. Liverpool declined ½ a point, closing quiet and steady with spot sales of 10,000 bales at the sales of 10,000 bale steady with spot sales of 10,000 bales atunchanged prices. New Orleans expects
tomorrow 4,000 to 5,000, against 4,896 last
year. Manchester was quiet, New Orleans
was dull. May advanced 1 point there and
then lost it. Spot cotton here was quiet and
unaltered, and the southern prices were
sheady to firm and unchanged, though
Charleston advanced 1-18c. The exports
from the ports were 28,000 bales. Port receipts today, 28,400, against 12,375 a year
ago, and thus far this week 70,358, against
70,812 for the same last year.
Large receipts at the ports and interior
towns caused the decline later in the day, owns caused the decline later in the day, ilthough at first there was a slight adance owing to rather firmer advices from diverpool than had been expected and some overing of shorts. Some operators, who are recently bought in the hope that the did had turned or that it was about to urn, have thrown the cotton overboard.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. The Liverpool and Port Markets.
Liverpool, March 5-12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair: middling uplands 3 1-32; saies 10,000 bales, American 8.500; speciation and export 500; ding clause March and April delivery 2 62:48; April and May delivery 2 63-64; May and June delivery 3 1-64, 3 2-64; July and August delivery 3 3-64; September and October delivery 3 4-64; October and November delivery 3 5-64; November and Decomber delivery 3 7-64; flutters opened steady with

demand moderate.
Liverpool, March 5-4:00 p. m. - Uplands low mid
dling chause March delivery 2 61-64, value; March
dling chause March delivery 2 61-64, value; March
dling chause March delivery 2 61-64, value; March
delivery 2 22-64, buyers; May and June delivery
2 63-64, 3; June and July
and August delivery 3 2-64, buyers; 3-64; July
and August delivery 3 3-64, 3 4-64; September and
October delivery 3 4-64, 35-64; October and November delivery 3 6-64, 38-64; futures closed quiet.
New York March 6. October Mix september delivery
3 7-64, 3 8-64; futures closed quiet. New York, March 5-Cotton dull; sales 400 bales; middling uplands 5%; middling guif 5%; net receipts 674; gross 12,323; stock 180,403. Galveston, March 5 - Cotton firm; middling 5 3-16; net receipts 2.947 baies; gross 2.947; sales 186; stock 106,333; exports to Great Bruain 3,613; to France 5,750; to continent 8 489. France 5,750; to continent 8 489.
Norfolk March 5 - Cotton firm; middling 5½; net receipts 1,858 bales; gross 1,858; sales 7.48; stock 53;850; exports to continent 1,829; coastwise 909.
Baltimore, March 5 - Cotton steady; middling 5½; net receipts none bales; gross 550; asies none; stock 23,434; exports to Great Britain 1,347; to continent 800. Boston, March 5—Cotton steady; middling 55s; net receipts 1,140 bales; gross 2,873; sales none; stock none. none. Witmington March 5-Cotton steady; middling 5; net receipts 280 bales; gross 280; sales none: stock 10,845. Philadelphia, March 5-Cotton firm; middling 5%; net receipts 327 bales; gross 327; sales none; stock 13,633.

13,033. Savannah, March 5.-Cotton firm; middling 5 1-16; net receipts 2,969 bales; gross 2,969; sales 725; stock 67,840; exports to continent 5,150.

67.840 exports to continent 5.150. New Orleans, March 5.—Cotton quiet and steady, middling 5%; net receipts 15.012 bales; gross 15.712; asies 4.000; stock 405.724; exports constwise 4.121. Mobile, March 5.—Cotton quiet middling 5.1-16; net receipts 1.267 bales; gross 1.367; sales 1:000; stock 29.827; exports constwise 225. Memphis, March 5.—Cotton steady; middling 5.1-16; net receipts 684636 bales; shipments 3.030; sales 2.000; stock 103.448. Augusta, March 5.—Cotton steady; middling 5.1-16. Augusta, March 5-Cotton steady; middling 514; heart receipts 1,203 baies; shipments 956; sales 145;

Stock 26,979.

Charleston, March 5 - Cotton firm; middling 5 3-16; ner receipts 1,094 bales; gross 1,094; sales none; stock 61,094; exports coastwise 133.

Houston, March 5 - Cotton steady; middling 5 3-16; ner receipts 5,056 bales; snipments 5,660; sales 348.

traders. Values changed slowly and within a limited range, the closing being at the
same quotations as yesterday's. The firmest period succeeded the announcement of
the estimate of but 75 cars for tomorrow,
and it was the only time when the allegiance to wheat was discarded. Cables
were easier. May corn opened at 44%, sold
between 45 and 44%, closing at 44%, without,
gain or loss from yesterday. Cash corn
was ½6½c per bushel higher, owing to a
scarcity of offerings.

Oats—At no time today did oats show
radical changes from yesterday. The trifling fluctuations that tooq place were due
to the variations in wheat and corn. May
closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats
were strong to ½c per bushel higher.

Provisions—There was some selling of
provisions early by the packers, at Cudahy's
lead, that converted a steady opening market into one with less strength. Covering by shorts brought about a rally, but
the weakness of wheat was instrumental
in causing selling before the close with
final recessions in prices. The close was
7½c lower than yesterday for May fork
and 2½c lower each for May lard and May
ribs. Domestic markets were quiet.

The leading futures ranged as foliows in Chicago:
Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close

The leading futures ranged as folio WHEAT— Open. High. March 52% 52% 52% May. 54½ 54% 55% 55% 55% 6 55 6 57% 6 52% 6 67% 6 65 May 5 3714 5 40 5 50 July 5 5212 5 52% 5 50

The Cereal Situation.

From The New York Stockholder.
The week in the wheat market was con spicuous for a better tone and more con fidence. This was largely a matter of sen timent, though as some trader or speculator daily points out, prices are low and it should indence. This was largely a matter of sentiment, though as some trader or speculator daily points out, prices are low and it should not be necessary to explain such fitful ralles as have occurred lately—raillies which started with May wheat in Chicago down to what until this year was an unprecedented price—33 cents. March is a month of crop scares and with its advent traders ranged themselves on the long side in anticipation of that crop damage so much desired by speculative holders every year, but which only materializes about once in ten. We believe that the low price is still the chief bull argument on the market, that no changes of an inherent nature have occurred in the legitimate situation, and that in concessions some money may be made in buying wheat for moderate upturns. The rainy of about 1½ cents last week was followed by predictions of seventy-cent wheat—predictions which emanated from enthusiastic traders. The large operators in Chicago who have been successful on the bear side for many months are not taking chances to any great extent on that side of the market now, though they believe that the new winter wheat crop will be the next bear factor, and will ultimately send May wheat in Chicago to 50 cents or under. The facts will in the end undoubtedly prove them right. The following compares western receipts of wheat and corn last week with those of the week before and a year ago:

Period. Wheat. Corn.

Last week. 2,022,000 2,120,000 Week before. 1,311,000 1,556,000 Year ago. 1,1596,000 3,767,000 Nearly all the news has been favorable to the bulls, so much so that it is somewhat puzzling that the market did not advance 5 cents instead of 1½. On Monday everybody was looking for a decrease in the visible supply of a million bushels. The expectation was exceeded by a quarter of a million. The usual increase in wheat on passage to Europe was not forthcoming. The amount on passage was practically unchanged which was active the receipts of the proper of the page of the proper of the proper of the proper o

visible supply of a million bushels. The expectation was exceeded by a quarter of a million. The usual increase in wheat on passage to Europe was not forthcoming. The amount on passage was practically unchanged, which was rather surprising, in view of the fact that shipments from other countries the past fortnight have been pretty large. Soon after the official visible came Bradstreet's weekly statement. This was even a far more agreeable suprise to speculative holders than the official. The favorable feature was the big decrease in the world's visible—over 3,000,000 bushels—while in this country stocks east and west of the Rocky mountains decreased nearly three millions. The figures added much to confidence. Colncidently there was a little better tone to some of the foreign markets, notably Paris, where wheat and flour rose steadily. Whether the latter was due to speculative causes or natural influences did not develop. France was reported a good buyer of cargoes off the English coast. It bought here. There were reports of crop damage in France and, altogether, the foreign news was rather bullish. The actual cash business done at this port for export, however, was not at all encouraging. The bullish reports from abroad would have been more satisfactory if they had been accompanied by large orders for the actual stuff. From the west there were reports of a better milling demand, and some speculators claimed that millers in the interior had difficulty in getting wheat from their usual sources of supply. It was also claimed that supplies in farmers' hands are smaller than ever before, though such claims undoubtedly emanated from speculators with wheat to sell. The government crop report will be issued next. Saturday, It will give the reserves of wheat and corn in farmers' hands. The department's figures, however, command so little confidence that, no matter what they may show they will probably not have much influence speculatively.

Warmer weather and muddy roads restricted the movement of wheat from the farm to

CONSTITUTION OFFICE
ATLANTA, GA., March 5, 1895.

Flour. Grain and Meal.
Atlanta, March 5 - Flour. first patent #3, 55; second, patent #3, 25; straight #3, 00; fancy #2, 90; extra family #2 60. Corn. white 50c; mixed 55c. Oata, rust proof 51c; white 40c; mixed 43c. Rye, Georgia rust proof 51c; white 40c; mixed 43c. Rye, Georgia properties and the second for the following for the second following followi ed western —.

S. Louis, March 5—Flour steady but firm; patents \$2.45% 2.65; fancy \$2.00@2.10; choice\$1.80@1.90.

Wheat lower; No. 2 red March 53; May 53%; July

534-@584 Corn lower: No 2 March 414; May 414; July 424, Oats lower; No. 2 March 294; May 29%. Chiesgo, March 5-Flour steady: winter patents \$3:26@3.50; winter straights \$2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 544.4@55; No. 3 spring -; No. 2 red 524.4@524. No. 2 corn 43. No. 2 cats 284. Cincinnati. March 5 - Flour quiet: winter patents 2.55@2.90; fancy \$2.35@2.45. Wheat firm but active; No. 2 red 55. Corn freely offered No. 2 mixed 42%. Onto quiet; No. 2 mixed 31@31%.

active; No. 2 rec 53. On freely other active; No. 2 rec 53. On freely other 22.60 \$100 acses.

Atlanta. March 5.—Roasted coffee 22.60 \$100 acses.

Green-Choice 21c; fair 19\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec; prime 18\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Rec 0rien-Choice 21c; fair 19\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec; prime 18\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Rec 0rienas white \$1\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec 36; co. yellow \$1\(\frac{1}{2}\)gamma \$2\)ec (20.20) \$1\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec 30; co. yellow \$1\(\frac{1}{2}\)gamma \$2\)ec (20.20) \$2\)ec (20.20) \$2\)ec (20.20) \$2\)ec (20.20) \$2\]ec (20.20)

irm; domestic fair to extra 4°4,66°6; Japan 4°4,664%.

Provisions.

Atlanta March 5-Clear ribides, coxed 5°5,6°; fecured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured nams 10°612°9; Californa 7°1,6°. Breakfast bacon 10°9, Lard-Best quality 7°1,6°; second quality 7°1,6°; compound 6c.

8t. Louis, March 5-Pork, standard mess \$10.40. Lard, prime steam 6.40. Dry salt means, shoulders 4.3°7,9°; long clear 5.30°; clear ribs 5.30°; short clear 5.45°. Bacon, boxed shoulders, long clear, 5.20°; clear ribs 5.70°; short clear 6.00.

New York, March 5-Pork firm and in moderate demand; old mess \$11.25°, 612.00°, Middles steady; short clear 6.7°2, but clear guite but easier; western steam 6.7°2%, but clut steam 6.25°, 66.3°7%; options, March 6.7°5; May 6.85°. Chicaso, March 5-Cash quotations were as follows:

6.75; May 6.85.
Chicago, March 5—Cash quotations were as follows:
Mess pork \$10.30@10.50. Lard 6.40@6.42%, Short
ribs, loose 5.20@5.25. Dry sait shoulders boxed 4.82%,
64.85; Short clear sides boxed 5.50@5.55.
Cincinnat!, March 5—Pork, mess \$10.75. Lard,
steam leaf 6.75; kettledried 6.75. Bacon, shoulders
5.00; short rib sides 5.87%; short clear 6.25. Naval Stores.

wimington, March 5-Rosin ffru; strained \$1,10; good strained \$1,20; turpentine firm at 31; tai nrm ans 1.00; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; soft \$1.50; vircin \$1.70.

vircin \$1.70.

New York. March 5—Rosin quiet but firm; strained common to good \$1.50\(\phi\)1.55; turpentine firm at 33 \(\pmax \)34\(\pmax \)2.

Charleston, March 5—Turpentine firm at 31; rosinitm; good strained \$1.15.

Fruits and Confectionaries. Fruit: and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, March 5 - Apples - \$3,00@5,50 \(\bar{\pi} \) bbt.

Lamons - Messina \$2,25@2,50; Florida \$1,50@1,75 \(\bar{\pi} \) bbt.

Lamons - Messina \$2,25@2,50; Florida \$1,50@1,75 \(\bar{\pi} \) bbt.

Str. \$2,00 \quad \text{Control of Control of

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

Athata March 5-Egg 14620c Butter-West eru creamery 225625: fancy Tennessee 156218; cheef 1224; cheef 25 fancy Tennessee 156218; cheef 1224; cheef 25 fancy Tennessee 156218; cheef 124625; spring cheef 25 fancy Tennessee 156218; cheef 25 fancy Tenn

FINANCIAL.

Bankers Guarantee Fund Life Association

Of Atlanta, Ga. About one and a quarter million dollars insurance written; first policy issued June 28th last. It is the insurance for business and professional men at less than half old line rates. Agents that can give satisfactery bank reference can secure profitable contracts. Address 543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. mar5-lw W. H. PATTERSON & CO

Investment Securities, ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G. John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

g. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer. J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice Presidents.

The Atlanta Plumbing Co. Phone 102.
Ceptractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas
Fitting,
22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of the Atlanta circuit, I will sell on the premises, No. 70 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ca. commencing on Tuesday. March 12. coat patterns and a lot of the same made up; also all the fixtures, consisting of stove, iron safe, clothes racks, electric fan and all other fixtures in the store; also one horse, delivery wagon and harness. Levied upon as the property of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company to satisfy two attachments in favor of C. S. Sykes and A. Beanett, respectively, versus the said Plymouth Rock Pants Company.

J. J. BARNES, Sheriff. march 2 to march 12

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of W. R. Joyner, W. B. Cummings, C. R. Setze, Jacob Emmel, J. O. Hall, T. H. English, H. P. Haney, John Post, A. W. Dimmock and E. R. Anderson, all of the state of Georgia, shows that they desire that their associates and successors may be incorporated under the name and style of "The Firemen's Real Estate and Investment Company," for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term. The principal place of business of said corporation shall be in Fulton county, in said state.

The object of said corporation is pecuniary gain. The capital stock of said corporation shall be twenty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same at any time to fifty thousand dollars. Said stock to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, payable \$2.50 each per month, and said corporation shall not begin business until ten thousand dollars shall have been subscribed. The particular business of said company shall be buying, leasing, renting, selling, holding mortaging, improving real estate and otherwise dealing in the same and lending money either with or without real estate as security either to stockholders or to outsiders. Petitioners further pray that said corporation may do all such acts as may be necessary or proper for the legitimate execution of its powers, and that it have the privilege of receiving in payment of stock either money or such property as may be used in and about the business of said corporation. Petitioners pray that they may make and use by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of said corporation not inconsistent with the laws of this state or the United States, and that they be granted any and all corporate powers necessary or incident to the conduct of the business hereinbefore described, and any and all other and further rights incident to corporations under the laws of Georgia.

ARNOLD BROYLES, described a location of the laws of Georgia.

ARNOLD BROYLES,
ARNOLD BROYLES,
ARNOLD BROYLES,

Filed in office February 12, 1895. G. H. TANNER, Clerk. deorgia, Fulton County.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for charter of "The Firemen's Real Estate and Investment Company," as appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature and seal of said court, this 12th day of February, 1895.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk. ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loans Agent,

28 Peachtree Street LOCAL MONEY to loan on Atlanta real

estate; reasonable terms; no delay. FOR RENT-A central corner on N. Broad street, with good light; excellent vault; just the very thing for small banking institute, building loan or insurance bus-

\$1,500 buys good 4-room house, beautiful, on Georgia, near Capitol avenue; terms reasonable.

NICE new 5-room house, bathroom, gas, hot and cold water; stable and coal house; lot 50x150 to alley, on Boulevard; terms easy.

\$400 CASH buys lot 50x145 on Garden street, near Love street.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans, \$3,250 for 100 foot lot in Inman Park; offer open for few days only; former price \$4,000. \$4,300, beautiful south side home; corner lot, on paved street; former price \$4,700. \$2,000, nice cottage on large lot near Ponce de Leon avenue, just out city limits. \$1,800, fine lot on north side and car line, lot far out.

\$1,800, fine lot on north side and car line, not far out.
\$3,750, beautiful new 6-room cottage on Gordon street, West End.
\$2,500, 5-room cottage and corner lot, near in.
\$5,000 was refused for it.
\$2,250, corner lot in block of Penchtree.
\$1,000, Ponce de Leon avenue lot, near Peachtree.
\$1,500, 5 acres on electric line between Atlanta and Decatur.
All kinds of Decatur and suburban property. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.

5-r., brand new house, monthly pay-6.000 1,500 per month
4r and store, East Hunter street,
rents \$25 a month
9-r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and 2,000 modern ... 6,750 We have several nice farms cheap for sale or exchange.

A Great Sale. 100 Commanding Residence Lots at

Auction Without Reserve Wednesday, March 27, 1895, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., on Pryor street, Hendrix avenue, Dood, Looyd, Cooper, Madison, et al. streets. This is the property of the Equitable Land Company, who have been compelled to put their property on the market, and, by order of the stockholders' meeting, we have been directed to sell every lot and wind up the company's business. Pryor street is the grand avenue of the south side. All the ether streets are in the immediate neighborhood and are all good streets. Madison and Cooper streets are in close proximity to the railroad shops of the Southern, and are just the place for conductors and engineers. Street car facilities unsurpassed, two leading lines traversing the entire property. Water, gas, sewers, electric lights—all these; an elegant 8-room new house on the property. Plats are now in our office. Get one, look over the ground and make your selection. Every lot must be sold. Terms one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with, 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. For additional information call on us.

The property of the property of the continuous of the semi-annually. For additional information call on us.

FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate,

14 Wall Street, Kimball House,

FOR RENT.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

3,350 ACRES in Laurens county, Georgia, miles from Macon, on the Macon and Dublin railroad; 2,400 acres cultivated, 500 acres timber; railroad through the place; station at each end of the tract; about 25 cenant hodes; ginhouse, superintendent's house; creek on boundary; land almost level; very fertile; very desirable fruit lands; large orchards on either side. Price, lift per acre; casy, payments. \$10 per acre; easy payments.

CHOICE PEACHTREE LOT, high, sodded and level, 160x196 feet to alley; \$10,-000. FOR EXCHANGE—90x90 feet, half block from Marietta street car line, near Pine street, worth \$1,800, to exchange in part pay for vacont lot for home on north side worth \$2,500, or for home worth \$3,000 to \$5,000.

5,000. 2 CENTRAL 7-r. brick Capitol avenue residences, one block from state capitol. residences, one block from 1,000.

7,000.

WEST END HOME, 8 rooms, 2 stories, lot 50x200 feet, Lee street, worth 41,500, to exchange for home near Oakland cemetery.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

15 Peachtree Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate and Loans, 16 North Pryor Street, Kimball House. Pryor Street, Kimball House.

WESTVIEW cemetery lot at a sacrifice, 20x20 feet, on top of Laurel hill, near Colonel L. P. Grant's; will sell at half price, \$25, if taken in next two days.

PEACHTREE LOT, 90x30 feet; enclosed; beautiful shade and absolutely faultless in location and surroundings, \$9,000.

NORTH SIDE HOME, one block from Peachtree; handsome? two-story; modern style house; good lot; choice neighborhood; will take other property for half and give long time of n balance; price \$10,000. \$10,000. WEST END—Lovely lot on corner; good location; one block from electric cars; 52x197 feet; 3-room house; cost \$1,700; will take \$1,200. This is a genuine barRAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of a Trains from This City-Central Time

ARRIVE. DEPARE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 7 45 am WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILEDAD.

From Marietta. \$ 30 am \$70 Nashville. \$ 60 am \$70 Nashville

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD. ATLANTA AN WEST FOUNT RAILEOAD.

From Montg'm'y 8 40am Fro Montgomery 4 HarFrom Manchester. 20 am To Manchester. 10 am From Manchester. 10 am From Montgomery 1 HarFrom Manchester. 20 pm To Manchester. 11 am From Montgomery 1 harFrom Montg'm'y 6 15 pm To Manchester. 11 am From Montg'm'y 6 15 pm To Newman. 13 am Following Train Sunday Following Following Following Following Following Following Following Following Following Follo

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GEORGIA RAILROAD.

MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILEOAD TO COVINGTOR.) From Milledgeville 12 15 pm | To Milledgeville 1 4 m From Milledgeville. 6 00pm | To Milledgeville 3 8 m SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$fto Richmoad.... 1 the
From Washington 2 30 am \$fto Washington... 1 the
From Washington 3 55 pm fto Cornella.... 4 35a
From Rohmond. 5 30 pm \$fto Washington... 4 35a
From Richmond. 5 30 pm \$fto Washington... 4 35a
SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTER) \$75TEL

SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEE)

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From Norfolk...... 5 20 am To Charleston... 1 ii as From Athens... 800 am To Washington. H 67 From Washington. 6 45 pm To Norfolk... 1 6 From Charleston... 6 45 pm To Norfolk... 1 1 7 GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULP.

The shortest possible and most direction from the south to Chicago is via NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE over the Louisville and Nashville Fras-ville and Terre Haute, Chicago and Est Illinois railroads. Solid vestibuled train with elegant dining service.



cities in the west, north and northwest as sure your ticket reads via the Evanyra Route, the shortest and quickest and northwest line from the south.

J. B. CAVANAUGH, G. P. A. Evansville, Ist. J. M. CUTLER, G. S. A., Atlanta, Ga.

r. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

FARMS-300 FARMS-DAIRY FRUN.
STOCK, TRUCK and vegetable farms for sale in all sections of Georgia, on ear terms.
Also MANUFACTURING sites for sale in Atlanta and Fulton county, and other counties of Georgia. Apply for printed its of these properties.
New 7-r, 2-story house; water, gas, fromin east, block of electric lines and public school, and on good street, for only 3,12 easy terms.

school, school, easy terms.

\$4,000 to loan on Atlanta property.
\$5,500 for storehouse, corner lot, paying)
per cent on \$6,000.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.



ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, bius and rel top grass seeds, German millet, easternlased Irish potatoes, onlon seets; all kinds of watermeloff and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kinds, and other hardware; guns and pistosis, cartridges and ammunition of likinds, and other varieties of goods, to numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old styla Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, been porters, brandles, guns, rums and whistise of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Oa hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

Notice To the Public THERE ARE OUTSTANDING To one-hundred dollar bonds of the Coltal City Club, Same will be on presentation to the undersigned of thereby give notice that interest on bonds will cease from and after March 1885.

Chairman Board Trustees, C. C. Club. feb 27 5t, wed.

feb 27 5t, wed. E. M. ROBERTS' Sale List. Office.

E. M. ROBERTS' Sale List. Office.

42 N. Broad Street.

37,500—9-room, new two-story modem house.
Peters park; large corner lot; terms liberal.

3000—9 houses on block 100x200, centrally located; the land has been appraised at \$1,500; party must make a change and will sacrifice it at \$3,000, on liberal terms.

2500—Large block, three lots, 50x100 each; two good houses, all worth \$3,500, now offered at \$2,500, party to assume \$1,500 ach; or \$300 cash, balance in small vacans lot.

\$600—No. 261 Walnut street, large lot, two-story house; all worth \$1,500; owner a non-resident and orders it sold at this great sacrifice.

250—New two-horse carriage, John M. Smith's make, cost \$350; only used a few times; reliable party can buy on installments after \$50 first payment.
A central boarding house of \$5 rooms, one-half interest in furniture, fixtures; established business, etc.; can be bought at a bargain.

3,600 will buy lot 100x100, Tweifth street. Formerly Bowden, near entrance of Piedmont exposition grounds; 3-room house on it; terms liberal.

Atlanta Police to th

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WHAT THE

Chief Connol Upon Hi The Atlanta reserved sea waiting and ty or poetry him. He is probable rest off, when the ers, changed together and of the exposit of blue and a ways. Viewed from

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DATLANTIC RAILROAD.

WEST POINT RAILROAD.

A AND ATLANTIC.

RD AIR-LINE.

AND NORTHERN DIVISION.

ani To Columbus 730 an

FLURIDA RAILROAD.

AND EVANSVILLE

and Nashville, Evansaute, Chicago and East Solid vestibuled train

NASHVILLE

E CHICAGO

north and northwest. Be eads via the Evansville and quickest and most

VANAUGH, G. P. A. Evansville, Int.

WALKER DUNSON.

& DUNSON.

RMS-DAIRY FRUIT, and vegetable farms for as of Georgia, on easy

PURING sites for sale iton county, and other. Apply for printed list

tlanta property.

RTHEN & DUNSON

GICAL INSTITUTE

IED IN 1857.

Mitchell streets, and 201 Peters street, rge and varied stock isual supply of spring orchard, blue and red man millet, easternonion sets; all kinds antaloupe seeds, and kind; gardening tools guns and pistois, carion of all kinds, and ods, too numerous toeps up the old style, find anything, be sure and you will be very the above varieties s stores on Whitehall

he Public

TSTANDING TWO
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and after March a
A. W. HILL,
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ale List. Office, i Street. story modern house, orner lot; terms lib

k 100x200, centrally s been appraised at nd the buildings at take a change and \$9,000, on liberal

arriage, John M. \$350; only used a party can buy on first payment. e of 43 rooms, one-iture, fixtures; es-c.; can be bought

o, Twelfth street, ear entrance of grounds; 3-room peral.

LYNCH

S. A., anta, Ga.

LIMITED

lans and desires.

Shall I go through all right when the day RAILWAY COMPANY WAY (WESTERN SYSTEM) No.
5 pm 32 To Cincinnati... 42 as 2 as 31 To Jacksonvile 11 44 ps 19 pm 38 To Chattanoora 1 0 pe 5 am 34 To Chattanoora 1 30 pm 35 To Macon... 16 as 31 To Auxville ... 16 am 37 To Jacville ... 18 pm 2 am 31 To Brussvick. 11 4 pm 2 am 31 To Brussvick. 11 4 pm 2 am 32 To Brussvick. 14 5 pm 2 am 35 To Brussvick. 16 pm 1 am 35 To Brussvick. 18 pm 1 am 35 To Brussvick

duced to a private citizen again, what can I take up in the way of work?

All of these questions are weighing upon the mind of the officers as they pace their beats by night and a keen observer can oc-casionally see an anxious group discussing

to the Coming Election.

WHAT THE CANDIDATES HAVE TO SAY

Chief Connolly Is Confident and Stands

Upon His Record, While Captain Joiner Is Active.

of blue and swing his club along the high-

Viewed from the surface the police force

to calm and placid. There is nothing to all

appearances to disturb the usual serenity or stolidity, rather, of the men, but a deep

use Keeper Joiner has come out in open

House Keeper Joiner has come out in open canvass and is making a vigorous race for the place against Chief Councily. "I intend to stick out to the end," said Officer Joiner, "and have reason to hope for success. For some weeks past it had been known that I intended to put mysen our as a candidate for chief. For years have had experience in the inner workings of the police department. I known it and I know the work thoroughly, and as far as capability is concerned, of course that matter for the board to decide.

"My relation with all the men is of the pleasantest kind and I am making the race without any ill feeling or personal oppo-sition to any one. As I said, I will be in the race to the last."

What Chief Connolly Says. Chief Connolly seems not the least dis-turbed by the opposition that is cropping out against him. He comes to his office early and remains late, assiduously attend-ing to the daily rush of business and cor-

Connoily. "Of course I am a candidate for re-election and I have no reason to feel the least disturbed. What I have done in the past for Atlanta in the way of building

the past for Atlanta in the way of building up the police department shall be my platform, if there is any needed. That is all I base my candidacy on.

"Of course, I cannot say, nor can any one say, what the commissioners will do, but I know that my record as chief for the last fourteen years stands, and I have no reason to feel that I am inujred by it. I shall go on as I have attending to the affairs which I have to look after every day, and I shall take the election as it comes."

The name of City Clerk Park Woodward The name of City Clerk Park Woodward has been frequently mentioned in connection with the office of chief, but that official smiles blandly and gives an emphatic "no," when asked if he will be a candidate. The office of chief of detectives and assistant chief of police will call out the present incumbent, Captain Wright, and Captain Jim Loyd, with possibly several others in the background.

"I shall be there on the day of election," said chief Wright yesterday, munching

"I shall be there on the day of election, said. Chief Wright yesterday, munching the end of a cigar, "and the result I have no reason to fear."

Captain Loyd is rather reticent in discussing his candidacy, but he may be considered in the race. Captain Loyd has many friends who will urge his election.

Captain Loyd is making no active can-

Captain Loyd is making no active can-vass, but will accept if elected.

The names of Detective Harvey Bedford and Captain Moss are also mentioned in connection with the office, but both deny that they will ask for anything more than

Officers for the Exposition Force. The exposition will make it necessary to increase the number of captains, and it is probable that the selection of officers for purpose will be made at the usual day

two captains and two sergeants.

two captains and two sergeants.

For the position of captain there are various applicants.

All of the present captains are in for re-election. They are all confident—Captains Manley, Moss and Thompson—(and will come again for election. There are others who have the light of the come again. who have their eyes on the captaincy. Sergeant Slaughter will put his name in the hat and Sergeant Jennings, who is considered a man of valuable experience and discretized in the control of the captain of the captain

discretion, it is understood, will be on hand then the roll is called. As to the station house keeper, that is where Bob Brazelton, who treads White-hall street at present, will show his red head, and a lively race he will make, while Tunkey Cooper will line up neck and neck with him

They Want to Be Sergeants. All of the sergeants call for re-election, and in their tracks is a glittering array

In the ranks of the Atlanta police force In the ranks of the Atlanta police force are men who would fill the highest positions with credit, whose timidity to announce themselves, more than anything else, has held them back.

Call Officer John Abbott, whose efficient

services to the department have been co-extensive with its growth and prosperity, is mentioned for a sergeantship, while some declare that he will be promoted to a cap-taincy. Call Officer Beavers and Patrolman taincy. Call Officer Beavers and Patroiman Ball are both in line for promotion, while Officer Tyson is also looking up for a feit hat. Patroimen Frank Whitley, Whattley, Walden, Powell and several others are candidates from the ranks for promotion. There may be a shake up in the ides of March.

A COPY OF LUTHER'S BIBLE.

The Young Men's Library Is Presented with a Rare Old Volume. If the Young Men's Library Association of Atlanta is not the model library of the

south, it promises to acquire that distinction before the end of the year. During the month of February the ac-

cessions to the list of membership, in spite of the heavy snow that remained on the ground for more than two weeks, exceeded that of any previous month in the association's history.

The people of Atlanta are beginning to rub their eyes and to realize what a priceless treasure they have in this institution. For a nominal fee that brings the asso clation within the reach of the poorest boy in the city and gives him the free privlleges of membership in the library, a boy who is wideawake and ambitious can supwho is wideawake and ambitious can sup-ply, in a few years, by judicious reading, the deficiencies of a liberal education.

As a special inducement to secure new members it was decided at a meeting of the board yesterday afternoon, to offer all

THE ANXIOUS BENCH. who join the association between now and the first of April the privileges of the library for that interval, free of charge, naking the subscription date from April

lst, 1895, to April 1st, 1896. Meeting Yesterday Afternoon. Atlanta Police Officers Looking Forward The meeting of the board of directors yesterday afternoon was called to order by President DeSaussure promptly at 5 Mr. E. M. Mitchell, as usual, performed

the duties of secretary.

The report of the librarian, Miss Annie Wallace, gave a gratifying review of the library's growth during the month of Feb. ruary and made a number of suggestions as to improving the growth, It was decided by the board to appropriate enough money to cover all needed improvements and to make it appear, by every means possible, that the alm of the library was to serve the

reserved seat on the anxious bench. He is waiting and wondering. There is no beau-Mr. Jones, the assistant secretary, made ty or poetry in the early spring days for splendid report to the board, giving He is lost to all things save the list of the new members that had joined probable result of that day, not very far the association. Besides this list several the association. Besides this fist several new names were added by the directors. Mr. Hooper Alexander, the comptroller, reported the association in a good financial condition and stated that the purchase of new books would not be restricted on acof, when the board of police commissioners, changed and reorganized, shall gather together and say whether during this year of the exposition he shall still don his coat count of a lack of sufficient funds in the

A rare old book has been presented to the library, and one that will be of inter-est, not only to the antiquarian, but to lovers of the quaint in sacred litera-

is a copy of Luther's Bible, published over two hundred years ago, and is placed on the shelves of the library as a silent tness of the reformation. In addition to this Adair's History of the American Indians was purchased. This is a rare book and only a few copies of it

ives of the mountain region of north Geor-The design of the board of directors 1 The design of the board of unrections at to collect all of the old volumes that have a bearing upon the early history of Georgia and to preserve in this way from the beginning of the state's career a com-plete record of all events, including the arious publications that have sprung into e since the birth of the colony. It will a difficult undertaking, but the commit-s on archives, backed by the enthusiasm the members of the board, is pledged

Among the new books received at brary during the past few days are the

florary during the past few days are the following:

"Robbery Under Arms," Baldrewood;
"Tales of the Punjaub," Mrs. Steel; poems of Emma Lazarus; "A Song of Life," Margaret Morley; "Alexander III of Russia," Charles Lowe; "Memoirs and Letters of Dolly Madison," "Sources of the Constitution of the United States," C. E. Stevens; "Socialism and Social Reform," Ely; "Municipal Government in Great Britain," "Socialism and Social Reform," Ely;
"Municipal Government in Great Britain,"
Albert Shaw; "Social Evolution," Benjamin
Kidd; "Our Fight with Tammany." Dr.
Parkhurst: "The Ralstons," Marion Crawford; "Philip and His Wife," Deland; "The
Golden House." Charles D. Warner; "Perlycross," R. D. Blackmore; "Life and Letters of Erasmus," Froude; "General Lee,"
Fitzhugh Lee; "The Russian Revolt," Edmund Noble, "The Pleasures of Life, 'Lubbock; "A Century of Electricity," Mendenhall; "A dash for Khartoum," G. A.
Henty; "Across Asia on the Bicycle,"
Allen.

A number of manilla covers have been

Allen.

A number of manilla covers have been tendered for the better protection of the books belonging to the library.

MANY VISITORS. Atlanta Ably Represented at Hotel

Atlanta Ably Represented at Hotel

Ponce de Leon.

St. Augustine, Fla., March 5.—(Special.)—
The increased number of southerners visiting the Ponce de Leon. Alcazar and Cordova is quite noticeable this season. Among those recently registering are A. C. Block, John M. Slaton, favorites with the garrison maids; O. C. Fuller and Waison Fuller, J. Ballen, John Blake, Ed Lonsberg, B. Z. Phillips, G. B. Allen, of Colonel Hardwick's department, of Atlanta; Mrs. W. D. Ellis, of Macon, with Miss Eleanor Coleman, of Lexington, Ky.; T. W. Gentey, of Richmond, Va.; Miss Gay and N. P. Gay, of Winchester, Va.; John Harmon, of Savannah; B. W. Johnston, E. R. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Scott, of Macon; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Etchison, of Richmond, Va.; W. W. Brookes and J. W. Sparks, of Rome, Ga.; John G. Webber, of Nashville; Colonel Whitesides, of Chattancoga; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Moore and Miss Moore, Surgeon J. S. Savrē, of the United States navy, and his father, Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, one of New York's eminent physicians; Dr. W. M. Green and wife, prominent Tennesseeans; Fred Albright and family, of Louisville, Ky.; H. D. Seaman, of New Orleans; Mrs. H. T. Sinclair and Mrs. John Sinclair and E. E. Paschall, of Atlanta.

A number of prominents are registered

lanta.

A number of prominents are registered at the Ponce de Leon tonight, which hotel, by the way, Manager C. B. Knott says "is now doing a better business than ever since the season of 1891." which is quite flattering for the new management, as it since the season of 1891." which is quite flattering for the new management, as it was said that he, being a new man, it would take considerable effort to maintain the reputation heretofore established, which goes to show that he is "the right man in the right place." Surely Mr. Henry M. Flagler's hindsight is not much better than his foresight, for he invariably choces well. In the matter of a manager for his hotels and their annexes for amusement no better man ever appeared more capable than Mr. Knott, and without a venture it can be said that not before has the Casino paid even running expenses. I capable than Mr. Knott, and without a venture it can be said that not before has the Casino paid even running expenses. I am informed by Mr. A. M. Taylor, the superintendent of the Casino, that the daily receipts are startling to him, in the face of the losses of previous Years. The same concerning the venture in the buffet, established by Mr. Knott in the Casino. "It won't pay," remarked many. Tonight the head waiter tells me that over 100 people took lunches and dinners there today. The novelties of the swimming pool, that is the amusement gotten out of the immense pool by both bathers and on-lookers, exceeds the fondest expectations offered the sanguine Knott and his admirers. The music part of the attractions offered the guests and the cottagers and to the guests of the lesser hotels, whose landlords offer Ponce de Leon and Casino attractions as inducements for people patronizing their hotels. "How can we amuse ourselves," asks the coming guests; "you have not music?" "Why, go to the morning and night concerts at the Ponce de Leon, Cordova or the Casino. All are welcome," replies the landlord, and sure enough he chaperones his guests to the rotunda, secures them chairs and leaves them quite at home.

chaperones his guests to the rotunda, secures them chairs and leaves them quite at home.

A swell party coming tonight consists of Joseph T. Torrence, a prominent railroad broker; Miss Louise Wicker, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Magoun, Eddie Rew Merritt and Harry S. Page, of New York; Mrs. Alex McKaye-Smith, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pancoast, the gentleman being the son of the famous surgeon of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. John S. Hammond, Mrs. W. M. Nichols and bright Master Hammond come from Savvannah, Ga., to join the merry throngs. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pepper, Mrs. J. Howard Gibson, Miss Adelene Gibson, Miss Mary K. Gibson, Mrs. E. M. Barton and Miss N. B. Wright are another party from Philadelphia arriving tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Buell, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. E. Devlin, prominent Boston people; Mrs. J. W. Dwight and Miss Dwight, of Minneapolis, the latter an excellent equestrienne; Mrs. F. C. Croul, one of Detroit's handsomest matrons, is here with her petite Francis. The lady is a much admired visitor to the Casino baths. She indulges herself in a Russlan bath twice a week. "Do you think it beneficial?" she asks. "Ye gods," one is prompted to reply; "yes, to the distraction of men's hearts and senses."

To look about is to discover new faces, and to fill columns would not tire the writer were such admissible, but I cannot omit recording the arrival of Atlant's citizen, Colonel Robert J. Lowry, with a party of jovial folks from the Cotton States exposition city.

For Rent or Sale.

One of the best pieces of residence property in Atlanta, fronting 107 feet on Peeples street, West End, and having a depth of 425 feet. Is within three doors of the Gordon street electric car line, Property is improved with a four room residence.

Will sell at reasonable terms or will rent for six months or more at a bargain as

Will sell at reasonable terms or will rent for six months or more at a bargain as party owning it will be out of the city for several months.

Apply to George J. Dallas. real estate agent, Broad street, near Alabama, for further information.

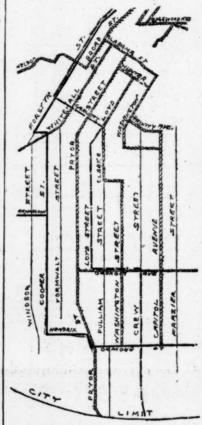
WOODRUFF'S VIEW

Tells Why a Charter Should Not be Granted the Atlanta Electric Line.

PARALLEL FOUR LINES

Says the Lines Should Be Built Along Windsor Street Instead of Over the Proposed Route.

are now in existence. It deals largely with the Cherokee indians, the prehistoric na-



- ATLANTA TRACTION LINES. CONSOLIDATED LINES. --- PROPOSED NEW LINES

Drawing Showing the Proximity to Exist-ing Lines of the Proposed Line. on Capitol avenue, Washington, Pulliam and Pryor streets. It would cross the Georgia avenue line once, the Pryor street line twice and the Whitehall street line twice

Railway Company.
"This company which is seeking the under another name. You will notice that the same men control both. Now, why isn't this company willing to build its line out Windsor street. That is the most direct route to the old waterworks and it is a safe distance from the other lines. Or, if it is not willing to take this direct route, take a route along a street a block or two east of Frazier street. This would obviate the competition which would be so destructive

to the interests of both companies,

"The true policy of providing street railway facilities in cities is not to run lines
on every street leading in one direction,
but on every second, third or fourth street, depending upon the amount of travel, thus leaving some of the streets free of the objections to street railroad cars, and yet being sufficiently near to lines on other streets furnishing support to them, and thus enabling them to operate at frequent intervals. There being already more ser-vice along and contiguous to Pryor, Pulliam and Washington street and Capitol avenue than the patronage justifies it is not to the interest of those streets, or the streets paralleling or crossing them, that another line should be built which will necessarily result in a reduction of service on the lines now being operated, and which will, by numerous crossings, hinder and interfere with the operation of the lines now in ex-

"The building of the line for which franchise is now being asked would necessitate the stoppage of cars on Whitehall, Pryor and Washington streets, with the present cars in operation, 768 times daily. This would result in great delay to passengers riding on these streets, and would be injurious to the service of the Consolidated company. Suppose a passenger lives on Pryor street, and would make four trips a day over this line: the number of delays

he would sustain in one year on account of the crossings would be 1,460.

"When the Consolidated company purchased the Metropolitan lines they were being operated by dummies on infrequent schedules, and the present company undersease at almost a total loss of the invest. took at almost a total loss, of the invest-ment in the rolling stock of the Metropoli-tan company to change these lines into electric service, and on Pryor street, as far as Georgia avenue, cars are now being operated on a ten-minute headway, and on Washington street and Capitol avenue every fifteen minutes. In addition to this the company has, in answer to petitions from citizens on these streets, connected them with cross-town lines for one fare, thus contributing largely to the accommoda-tions. All of this work has just been about fairly completed, and the company up to date has sustained a very heavy loss. "The Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company is engaged in the operation of Company is engaged in the operation of street railway lines as a business only. It has no interest in land speculation or land investments, save such as are necessary for its use. It favors no section of the city more than another, and endeavors to give all sections equal services, depending upon the amount of patronage received.

"All three of the lines now in operation are being administered by the courts at a great loss to the investors and great disparagement of all of Atlanta's enterprises, and at this time of such financial disasters.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Tobbacco Exhibit.

Editor Constitution: The announcement has been made that tobacco, for the first time in the history of the plant, will receive, at the coming exposition, the attention that will be somewhat commensurate with its importance as a great American product. A vast and varied exhibit should be made of the plant, not only in the numerous forms! I saymes as it comes to the

Says the Lines Snould Be Built Along Windsor Street Instead of Over the Proposed Route.

Mr. Ernest Woodruff makes a strong prosentation of the reasons why he thinks the franchise should not be granted to the Atlanta. Electric Company.

Mr. Woodruff says that the position of himself and of his company has been misunderstood, and he will argue before the meeting of the committee next Monday the reasons why he opposes the granting of the franchise.

"The Consolidated company is not opposed to the building of other street car lines, as the prevailing idea scena to have it, we all the street of the building of any number of lines olong as they are built at reasonable distances from existing lines. And when I say this don't get the idea that our company wants more than properly below.

"Utile Staince at the situation, The Atlanta Electric line proposes to go out Creative a line parallel to two existing lines. And when the Electric line proposes to go out Creative a line parallel to two existing lines and half. On the right is our Washington street of the city has already better street car length the street of the city and the existing lines and the reasons with the street of the city and the existing lines are not paying, How this many other section of the city and the existing lines are not paying, How this may be present, for business than the proposes of the company can make a line pay when our two lines are not paying, How this may be present, for business than the proposed would run in close proximity to lines now being operation of bright, high-priced tobacco cased in the solid and climatic consideration, it is believed that it can be a proposed would run in close proximity to lines now being operation of bright, high-priced tobacco, raised in western of the exposition, and that a local conditions of this section of the city and the existing lines are not paying, How this may be present, and the proposed would run in close proximity to lines now being operation of the condition of the proposed would be consecu

FACES IN THE CASE. Should Be Considered by Every At-

"These are indeed hard times. The oldest inhabitant can't remember when they ever were any harder, and the wisest prophet cannot conceive how they can be harder," remarked Mr. George Howard yesterday, "But," he continued, "there is nothing on the face of the earth, or under the earth, or anywhere else that will give a man as much plassure as to burn the famous Kentucky Jellico coal. It combines all the good qualities of all coals and has given universal satisfaction."

Mr. Howard is a wise young man and handles a strictly meritorious coal.

A Strong Document.

A Strong Document.

The official certificate of the insurance commissioners of Illinois, Ohio, Texas and South Dakota, given to the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, which appears in this issue, is one of the strongest documents ever given to any insurance company, covering, as it does, the whole ground, including management, prompt payment of death claims and the financial stability of the association. It will be read with interest by the thousands of policyholders who have taken advantage of the low rate at which the Mutual Reserve is furnishing life insurance, and will greatly tend to increase its popularity and the confidence of the public in its management.

confidence of the public in its management.

It is only a little over fourteen years since the Mutual Reserve was organized, and it has already paid hearly \$21,000,000 in death claims; has a surplus emergency fund of nearly \$4,000,000; has well established branches in nearly every desirable country in the world; has more than \$290,000,000 insurance in force, and claims to have saved its policy-holders over \$5,000,000 in premiums, the average cost for the past thirteen years being only about 40 per cent of the ordinary life rates charged by the old system companies, which is equal to a cash dividend of 60 per cent. It is now the fourth largest insurance company in the world. Harry Krouse is manager for this popular company for Atlanta and vicinity. His address is No. 208 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga.

ilding, Atlanta, Ga. COURT WEEK AT MADISON. One of the Cases Is a Damage Suit

for \$15,000. Madison, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—The board of education of Madison, under the new law, was organized today as follows: H. W. Baldwin, president; M. A. Mustin, vice-president; R. C. Winter, H. T. Shaw, P W. Walton, W. F. Martin, secretary and treasurer.

This board will act in unison with the mayor and city council in the selection of grounds and site for and the erection of a public school building.

Morgan superior court commenced yesterday and is now in session, Judge John Hart presiding, with Solicitor General Gray Lewis representing the interests of the state. A case which Will probably come up next Thursday will be that of John T. Richmond vs. the Georgia Railroad Company, Richmond had a personal difficulty with Mr. H. T. Curst, the agent of the road in Madison. The evidence goes to show that Richmond gave the lie and was knocked down by Gurst. Richmond's collar bone was broken and he was laid up at the Turnell-Butler hele! for several weeks. He is now suing the railroad for \$15,000. This board will act in unison with the

The Oldest And the Best

"In the Fall of '93, my son, R. B. Rouzie, had a huge carbuncle on his neck. The doctor lanced it, but gave him no permanent benefit.

Sarsaparilla

was then resorted to, and the result was all we could have wished for. The carbuncle healed quickly, and his health is now perfect."

—H. S. ROUZIE, Champlain, Va.

The Only Sarsaparilla At World's Fair.

throughout the country it should especially be the policy of our city government to aid rather than embarrass those institutions that are already with us." A Tobbacco Exhibit.



BEST FOR SHIRTS.

We Make Pants to Order From \$4 Up. Suits to Order From \$15.00 Up.

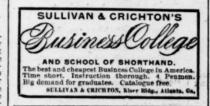
Let us show you our elegant line of foreign and domestic woolens, just opened. 300 Cheviot Suits, in navy

blue and black, all wool. Double-breasted Boys' Suits, 4 to 15, at \$2.50. Young Men's Suits, 14 to 20,

at \$5. Men's Suits, 33 to 44, at

EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 WHITEHALL ST.

EDUCATIONAL.



MRS. ANNA S. WERNER, Voice Culture and Artistic Singing, Oratorio, Church, Concert or Opera.

Method based on the principles of the Italian school, insuring purity, resonance, flexibility and power. Terms reduced to suit the times. Home studio, 181 S. Pryor street, Atlanta.

DRAMATIC ART. Ladies and gentlemen thoroughly and practically prepared for the professional stage at the Lawrence School of Acting, 106 West Forty-second street; fully equipped stage and practice rooms; circulars on application.

**Text Option 1: Control of the control of th

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF
LANGUAGES,
19 E. Cain St.,
FRENCH-GERMAN-SPANISH.
Director: L. Coche.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA

-GO TO-LYCETT'S, 831/2 Whitehall Street,

Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

Plain, Stubborn Facts THAT CANNOT BE DENIED.

Have you ever stopped to think that through these hard and trying times you can live cheaper and better than you have for the past thirty years if you will only buy your supplies for cash, saving from 30 to 40 per cent? Just think of it!

50 fbs Peachtree Patent Flour, the best, \$1. 10-fb Can Pure Leaf Lard, 90c. Finest Baltimore Sugar Cured Hams, 111/21b

Finest Baltimore Sugar-Cured Hams, 111/2c pound. Three 3.75 Cans California Peaches

Pears, 50c. Four 2-75 Cans California Tomatoes, 25c Best Brands Condensed Milk. 10c. 24 Ibs Standard Granulated Sugar, \$1.

And everything else in the grocery line at corresponding low prices at HOYT'S. There you will find everything to eat, fresh and nice, at the lowest possible wholesale

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall St. 'Phone 451.

Art A Hard-Time Prices. For one month I offer all my pictures at half price. On sale or on order. JAMES P. FIELD. 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., Southern



THE GRAND.

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT

"The success of a dramatic generation."-N. Y. Herald. MR. JAMES A. HEARNE'S

Shore Acres.

BEAUTIFUL PLAY,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

HENRY C. MINER ITS RECORD: 257 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK CITY. 114 NIGHTS IN BOSTON.

Thursday and Friday, March 7th and 8th. Matinee Friday. Engagement of the romantic actor,

Accompanied by William Redmond, William Harris, John A. Lane, Eleanor Morett, Maud Dixon, Augusta de Forrest and a company of players under the direction

MR. W. M. WILKINSON.

Thursday night:

RUY BLAS. Three Guardsmen.

COTTOLENE EXHIBIT

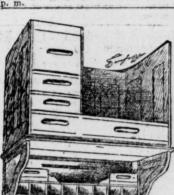
Student of Salamanca.

Atlanta Tea and Coffee Store 106 WHITEHALL ST.,

N. K. Fairbanks & Co., from March 4th to March 9th. The most delicious breads, cakes, dough nuts served free to the housekeepers of Atlanta. You are cordially invited to call and examine the advantages of Cottolene march3-7t

FLORIDA ON WHEELS ONE WEEK.

Commencing Monday, March 4th.



OFFICE DESKS. This Roll Top Oak Desk for this week at \$15.00. A dirt-cheap bargain-other houses ask \$22,00 for same desk.

HEADQUARTERS FOR OFFICE FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty

FURNITURE CO., 6 PEACHTREE STREET.

HOTELS.

Broadway and 36th Street. NEW YORK CITY.

with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommo-dations at fair prices on either the American or European Plan.

LOUIS L. TODD,







Mr. Josh Billings once said: "Don't trust a man who is 95 per cent honest and 5 per cent dishonest. If you do, that 5 per cent will beat you." It's the same with Clothing. Five per cent of dishonesty or incapacity in Clothing means certain loss to you. You want 100 per cent Clothing-the kind you find here. As much difference between our "closing out remnant of winter stock" sale and many others you've heard about as between poor Clothes and good Clothes. See what we have to offer you.

CEO. MUSE CLOTHING CLOTHES, HATS AND FURNISHINGS 38 WHITEHALL.

S. A. L. Seaboard Air-Line

"The Atlanta Special." Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare

Double Daily Service Between Atlanta and New York.

No. 402—"Atlanta Special," leaves Atlanta daily at 12 noon, for Athens, Elberton, Abbeville, Greenwood, Chester, Charlotte, Wilmington, Southern Pines, Rajeigh, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baitimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Stops only at important stations on S. A. L. "Northern Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 8:15 p. m., for all points as shown under "Atlanta Special." Making all local stops north of Athens. No. 34—"Charleston Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 7:15 a. m. for Athens, Elberton, Abbeville, Greenwood, Clinton, Columbia and Charleston, making all intermediate stops. his and Chatchens Flyer," leaves Atlanta ate stops. Athens Flyer," leaves Atlanta daily except Sunday, at 3:45 p. m. for Athens and intermediate points.

No. 402—Solid Pullman vestibule train.
No extra fare.
No. 38—Solid train for the north. Pullman sleepers.
No. 34—Through coach to Columbia and

No. 34—Through coach to Columbia and Charleston.
Connections made at Norfolk with all steamer lines diverging.
Tickets on sale at union depot and at the Tickets on sale at union depot and at the Tickets on sale at union depot and at the Tickets on sale at union depot and at the Tickets on sale at union depot and at the Vice President.

T. J. ANDERSON.
General Passenger Agent W. I. FLOURNOY.
Traveling Passenger Agent JNO. H. WINDER.
General Manager
B. A. NEWLAND.
General Agent Passenger Dep't
E. J. WALKER,
City Ticket & Passenger Agent.

\$16.68

To DeFuniak Springs, Fla., and return, account of "Florida Chautauqua." Tickets on sale February 28th to March 17th, good to return until March 31st, via

Atlanta & West Point RAILROAD.

For further particulars write to or call on

GEO. W. ALLEN.

Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kime

JOHN A. GEE General Passenger Agent. ATLANTA, GA.

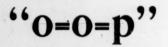
EN REGLE

One should keep up with the newest shades and shapes of correspondence paper and envelopes. We make a specialty of high grade papers, such as appeal to the most renned taste and are used by the elite of society everywhere. Our new spring styles are just received and offered at popular prices. If you need fine correspondence paper do not buy until you see our stock or send for our samples.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall street.

don't drink

inferior whisky—if you want a beverage and require whisky for medicinal purposes, get a brand that is absolutely pure—of undoubted merit—old and well cured—we sell that sort—



is the kind-at all first class barsgenuine in square—full measure bot-tles—red "o. o. p." on labels—there are many imitations—look out—

bluthenthal & bickart.

big whisky house.

Potts-Thompson

are Old Rippey, Jas. E. Pepper, McBrayer, Old Crow and others. Corn Whisky-"Stone Mountain"—our own brand and

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KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

New Packing

Smithfield, Va., Hams

-AND-

Bacon

JUST IN.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO

390 and 392 Peachtree St. 'Phone 628.

DR. THOMPSON,

23% Whitehall street, rooms 3 and 4. Catarrh, Blood, Skin, Genito-Urinary Diseases, Nervous and Chronic Diseases a specialty. Hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 7. Sundays, 9 to 11. feb 24-tf.

JUMBO TO BE TRIED.

His Case Set for a Hearing Tomorrow Afernoon.

CLOUD OF WITNESSES SUMMONED

Weipped His Children Unmercifully le Untrue.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock Jumbe Hunter will appear before the special council committee appointed recently to investi-gate his public and private acts, and answer to the six specifications against him. The investigation will be conducted in the council chamber, and from the indica-

tions the trial will be short but full of life. The investigation of the city warden will be the third investigation of city officers in the chamber during the present year, and the prospects are good for another one in a short time, it being tikely that the special committee appointed to investigate the police department will get to work on that

Chairman Hirsch, of the Hunter investigating committee, and Hunter's attorney, Mr. Jack Slaton, have reached an agree-ment to let the case proceed tomorrow af-ternoon, and at the above hour the mill will begin to grind on specification number

The charges against the city warden were formulated by Assistant City Attorney Fulton Colville several weeks ago, and that gentleman will conduct the prosegution against Hunter. All of the witnesses in the case have

been summoned, and nothing now remains to be done except to await the hour for the trial. Attorney Colville has summoned about twenty-five witnesses, by whom he expects to prove the allegations against the city warden. It could not be learned how many witnesses will appear for Jumbo, he having maintained a consistent sibo, he having maintained a consistent si lence on the entire matter since its first

He has invariably stated in reply to ques-tions that he had nothing to say about the case, preferring to await the arrival of the hour of investigation, when he said he would answer the charges to the satis-faction of his friends and himself. Hunter Talks at Last.

Hunter was seen by a Constitution re-porter yesterday, and when asked about the case, said that there was no occasion for the charges to be continually rehearsed in the newspapers, that he would answer them

at the proper time, and to the satisfac-tion of his friends, too.
"I will say, however," said the city war-den, "that the charge that I have unmerci-fully beaten my children, is false, and an un mitigated lie. I have never beaten my child-ren unmercifully, or otherwise mistreated ren unmercifully, or otherwise mistreated them. I have corrected them in the customary manner, as it is necessary for all fathers to do, at times, but the charge that I have done so unmercifully is untrue. I can prove by any number of good citizens, who have known me a life-time, that I have always been kind and dutiful to my family, and am incapable of mistreating any member of it. Any such charge is absolutely without foundation, and I will so prove at the investigation."

The city warden declined to talk on the other charges.

other chages.

The committee appointed by the mayor by authority of the council consists of Al-derman Hirsch, chairman; Alderman Har-ralson, and Councilmen Miller, Dodge and Harman.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Car-ter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

SOMEBODY MISCOUNTED.

A Motorman Discharged on Account of Alleged Shortage.

R. Owens, who was discharged from the

LIQUOR COMPANY,

WHOLESALERS!

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

Our best and oldest Ryes are Q-Club, Monogram, Mt. Vernon, Imperial Cabinet, Pennsylvania Rye, Old Centennial, and ten-year-old Bourbons are Old Rippey, Jas. E. denied this and brought statements from two reputable citizens who state that there were only ten passengers from

The genuine merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. Its peculiar merit is clearly shown by its remarkable cures. It makes pure, rich blood.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wal. paper, window shades curniture and room moulding. 49 Marietts street. Send for samples.

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

To Cuba. The Florida limited by Central railroad and Plant system, leaving Atlanta at 5:55 o'clock p. m, is the only train connecting with Plant steamships for Havana. Ship trains for Port Tampa leave Tampa May hotel 5:30 o'cleck p. m. mar5-lm

LADD'S LIME.

LADD'S LIME.

I hereby announce that Plane & Field, whose office and warehouse is located on the Central railroad, opposite West Alabama street, this city, have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Ladd's lime in Atlanta. Their telephone is 354.

A. L. KONTZ, Receiver.

Atlanta, Ga., February 25, 1895. feb26 Im

Dr. Hathaway a content for reading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and Interna-tional exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other nec-estary information. estary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

FAIN.—The relatives and friends of Mr.
J. W. Fain, Mr. W. P. Fain and Mr.
and Mrs. John J. Fain, Jr., are requested to meet at the residence of Mr.
J. R. Stämps, No. 11 Garnett street,
this morning at 10 o'clock to attend the
funeral of Mr. J. W. Fain. Funeral
and interment at, Mount Gilead
church.



CHINA MATTINGS,



10c per yard by the roll.
15c per yard by the roll.
COTTON WARP JAP MATTINGS.
22 1-2c per yard by the roll.
25c per yard by the roll.
1,000 rolls matting in stock.

RHODES, SNOOK AND HAVERTY FURNITU FURNITURE CO. 6 Penchtree Street.

Unequaled Fabrics. . . .

Absolutely the most superb line of English and Imported Fabrics south of Baltimore.

Up-to-Date Fashions. . . .

For knobby fits in suits you must give me a trial, and it goes without saying that I'll convince

Call in and examine my stock. It will not fail to please you.

Elston, the Tailor,

3 E. Alabama St.

Dead stock removed free of charge. Prompt service. Office 184 Decatur street. Telephone

I will receive offers for lease or sale of

Two Corner Lots OPPOSITE MAIN GATE

EXPOSITION GROUNDS

each fronting 100 feet on Wilson avenue and 185 feet on Pledmont avenue. All offers to be in writing and sealed, and no be

opened by me March 16th.
D. C. BACON, Care Atlanta Lumber Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN MAIL BAGS MAIL CATCHERS AND MAIL BAGS MAIL CATCHERS AND MAIL BAG LABEL-HOLDERS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1895.

SEALED PROPOSALS from patentees or their assignees for granting the use of patented improvements in the mode of opening and closing mail bags of any kind, and in the construction of mail bags, mail catchers, clips and devices for labeling mail bags will be received at this department until noon on Wednesday, the 4th day of September, 1895.

All proposals must be in accordance with the specification, which can be obtained from the second assistant postmaster general, mail equipment division.

WILSON S. BISSELL,

Postmaster General.

mch 6-8t, wed, 2w.

ALL ANSY PILLS!
DRUG SAFE AND SURE. SEND 40. FRE "WOMAN'S SAFE
STORES GUARD!" WILCON SPECIFIC CO. PHILAPA

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, quitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. HALL BROTHERS.
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-ly

w. F. &. H. A. JENKINS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Eatonton, Ga. Eatonton, Ga.

Milton A. Candler. Wm. S. Thomson.

CANDLER & THOMSON,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms 635 and 637 Equitable Building.
jan31-3m

jan31-3m

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ.
Attorneys at Law,
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

R.T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,
69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

W. B. WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
62 Gate City Bank Building,
Atlanta Ga.





DUNLAP HATS.

We are now displaying all the Spring Styles in the celebrated Dunlap Hats. In London, Paris, New York—wherever Fashion holds sway-these Hats are foremost favorites. Four heights of crown and various tilts and curls of brim. We are sole agents for Atlanta.





This Suit of Oak Furniture, large Bevel Plate Glass, fine finish, \$12. Çan't be duplicated on earth under \$16.50. Suitable styles for Boarding Houses, Hotels, etc.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO. 6 PEACHTREE STREET.

Trunks, Valises and Satchels

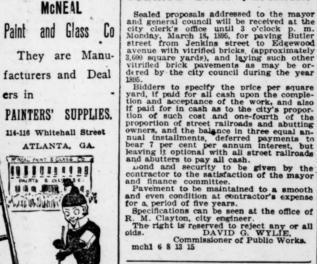
LESS THAN COST PRICE.

L. LIEBERMAN, Southers Trunk and Bag Company, No. 2 Whitehall Street,

We have been to th Vetrified Brick Pavement-MCNEAL

Paint and Glass Co They are Manu-

- 三月成四次



Administrator's Sale

Applicants for licenses before the allopathic board of medical examiners are requested to meet in the governor's reception room at the state capitol on April 4th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Examinations will be conducted in writing and applicants are requested to be prepared with writing material.

A. A. SMITH Chairman.

F. M. RIDLIEY, Sec. and Treas.

moh 4-3t.

Pavement to be maintained to a smooth and even condition at contractor's expense for a period of five years.

Specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all olds.

DAVID G. WYLIE.

Commissioner of Public Works. Proposals for Waterworks. Sealed proposals will be received by the board of water and electric light commissioners of the city of Cuthbert, Ga., until Tuesday, the 19th day of March, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the construction of a complete system of waterworks, plans and specifications for which may be seen at the office of Mable & Sullivan, engineers, rooms 605 and 606 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga., or will be mailed to any address on application. Proposals shall include the construction of reservoir, buildings, stand pipe, pipe laying, machinery, boilers and all appurtenances thereto. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

A certified check made payable to Robert L. Moye, mayor, Cuthbert, Ga., in the rum of four (4) per cent of the contractor's bid must accompany each proposal. These checks will be returned to their respective owners promptly upon the signing of the contract by the successful bidder.

ROBERT L. MOYE, Mayor, Cuthbert, Ga., February 14, 1896, feb 22, 21, mch 1, 6, 8. Administrator's Sale

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1895, will be sold before the court-house door of said county on the first Tuesday in April, 1895, within the legal hours of saie, the following property of Mariam C. Tye, deceased, to-wit: An undivided half interest in all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, part of land lot No. 45 of the 14th district of Fulton county, commencing at the northeast corner of Decatur and Yonge streets and running east along the north side of Decatur street 67 feet, thence north parallel with Yonge street 121 feet, thence easterly 67 feet, thence northerly 50 feet, thence south along east side of Yonge street 170 feet to the beginning point. Also an undivided half interest in the following tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot 45, in the l4th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the west side of Antoinettee street, 200 feet north of Decatur street, and running westwardly 126 feet, thence southwardly 120 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence eastwardly along the north side of said alley 123 feet, thence northwardly along the west side of Antoinette street in the following land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Part of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Part of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Part of land lot No. 45, in the l4th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on Antoinette street 200 feet from the corner of Antoinette street and running northward along the west side of Antoinette street 50 feet, thence eastwardly 126 feet, thence south 3 feet, thence eastwardly 28 feet, thence southwardly 48 feet, thence south ying and being in the city of Atlanta, being a part of city lot No. 4, of the Windsor Smith property, fronting 50 feet on Whitehall street and extending back same width 200 feet, NOTICE.

Proposals for the construction of the building of the Plant system exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition, at Atlanta, Ga., are solicited.

All proposals must be accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee of twenty-five (25) per cent of the amount of bid as an evidence of good faith and responsibility for execution of the work as per plans and specifications, which can be examined at tha following places:

Office of the director general Cotton States and International exposition, Atlanta, Ga.

Secretary Jacksonville board of trade, Jacksonville, Fia.

Associated railway land department of

facksonville, Fla.
Associated railway land department of Florida, Sanford, Fla.

All proposals n.ust be received on or before March 20, 1896. All communications should be addressed to

D. H. ELLIOTT, Florida, Sanford, Fla

General Land Agent, Ass Land Department of Florida, Sanford

BROU'S A PERMANENT CURE

Gentlemen, Attention:

Did you ever stop to think that you were paying too much to have your clothes made to order?

Did you ever stop to think that the price paid for that ready-made Suit would pay for a perfect fitting.

made-to-measure Suit?

Now think of what you paid for the Suit you are now wearing, then read our offer below.

We Are Tailors.

Our business is Merchant Tailoring, exclusively, and Merchant Tailoring gets our entire attention.

The number of stores that we own enables us to buy goods in very large quantities. The way we do business—buying and selling for cash—and the volumes of business that we do enables us to quote lower prices than any other first-class tailoring house in this city.

Our entire spring assortment, 1,000 styles of Suitings and Trouserings are all ready for your inspection.

Is all you will have to pay to have a Suit made to

At this price we show 200 styles; at this price we show you worsteds, vicunias cheviots and cassimeres in all the most fashionable patterns and latest weaves. We guarantee to give you perfect fitting, fashionable garments, trimmed in the very best

Order your Spring Suit Now. Get choice of patterns and avoid the rush that is bound to come a little later on.

> Samples and Easy Rules for Self-Measurement Mailed FREE on application to any part of the country.



Leaders in Tailoring, 8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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On short notice, at very reasonable rates, by calling on

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BETWEEN

A Failure to Fla Frei

ATLANTA .

The Accident Oce Sain the U Shortly after 10 ing news of a t reached the city a of J. W. Fain, as brakeman on the The wreck occur 7 o'clock, on the miles this side of It is charged the of negligence on t construction gang the scene of the The freight trait

occurred. A rall result was that were thrown from short curve, but areman had time but slight injurie Brakeman Fain, tunate. He was third cars puttir crash came and coal car and a f there by the pon cars for more the fact that both les crushed, his spin cut, Fain was per entire imprisonme When the work gun, Fain was we the men who wer to be as careful burt him more ambulance car w on it Fain was ta

was given every 11:30 Fain asked die. The doctor Fain said:
"I hope I wer
poor mother."
An hour later Stories of The freight wextra freight, a that the construwork putting in knew it was co A rail was out off.

off.

There is anot a man was ser and instead of the red flag it tracks. A gust it fell between failed to see it rall. Engineer ber of close sh with his life the end over

Brakenian Fiby the wreck, twenty-five yet mother lives at ta, and she winjured. She whe was badly fivelock, but celved shortly. The body of treached Atlants remains will be Mr. J. R. Stam the funeral will this morning.

Delays Ca Travel was d wreck, and in north-bound pas in Atlanta. Tra the scene of the wrecking train. the morning tra FOR Two Men Wa In the summer

one of the brave C., was murder glars whom he w fered and the sh heel State went Last night D way confession will now be he Charlotte arrive
Patrolman Mc
one of the princame upon Ed they were drivin

of goods which store after brea to surrender, be out a pistol an officer's heart. A Large A reward of pair. This still: Afty of this v was put up for For some day have known that and have been a Yesterday they are home as the manual and have and have and have a transmediately are names as Was a transmediately are names as the control of the control of the chief of bean notified a once for them,

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HABITS Boston, Philadelphia, Burning Sands.

AN ATLANTA MAN WAS KILLED WILL PASS THROUGH THE GATE CITY

They Come from Birmingham and Will Have Recruits in Macon-How They Will Travel.

Two hundred negroes will leave Atlanta Friday morning for Africa, via Macon. They will come from Arkansas, Alabama. Mississippi and Georgia and will be the second installment of the wholesale exodus of the International Migration Society.

It will be remembered that the first boatload went over to the land of burning sands several month ago. The second colony is its forces in the city of Birmingham to-The starting point of the first brigade of

the colony is Memphis. The darkies will get together in Memphis and come down upor, Birmingham like a big black cloud tomorrow night. They will travel on a special train from Memphis over the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad and will gather quite a number of recruits Birmingham from that region of Alabama and some from Mississippi. Then they will come to Atlanta, arriving

bere bright and early Friday morning. Here they will have a few straggling re-cruits to join the party, some from this state and some from South Carolina, and so soon as they are given a good whift of Atlanta air as an inspiration to cheer them for their long journey they will be hustled on down to the city of Macon. There will be a number of Macon recruits according to the best advice. From southern Georgi and out across into South Carolina many darkies will rally to the "scursion train" and take voyage for "dat good ole lan" their daddies left so long, long ago.

There has been a new line established by company called the African Steamship Company and a ship from this company has been specially chartered by the Intern tional Migration Society for the purpose of taking the colored folks off to their old country. It will go direct from Savannah

It is not known what a great interest in by the agents of the International Migra-

cursion parties are organized by a slow gradual system of subscription to a fund which goes toward purchasing the ticket

I the excursionist.

The first thing to be done, of course, is to awaken interest in the mo This is done by preachers and agents who make speeches here and there to the darkies, picturing to them in fanciful and gorgeous colors the delights of the land where "eggs are roasted in the sands but it somehow seems to do the work de-sired, for it isn't long before there are here and there about the neighborhood ten or twelve darkies who have listened to the preachers, saving 10 cents a week and put-ting it safely away in the sock that is tied with a string to the bottom of the little

money necessary to pay their way o tions are made as to the class of travel.

The darkles are allowed to take 150 pounds of baggage free, and this is about all they do take, except their pocket change, consisting of a few greasy nickels.

meeting of the board of trustees this morn-Thus the matter stands. It is left to the board of trustees that meets this morning

and they will probably sustain the company. The ex-priest and his wife will reach Atlanta this morning and a strange muddle will confront them on their arrival in the city. The trustees of the company are Colonel

Albert Howell, president; Peter Clarke, L. D. White, C. E. Sciple, A. L. Delkin, W. C. arks and S. R. Johnson.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

-Mr. Jeff Pearce, the Atlanta manager of Bradstreets, has made a valuable acquisition to his force in the person of Mr. Charles E. Bostwick. Mr. Bostwick is well known in local business circles. eleven years he was credit man and head bookkeeper for John Keely and the Keely Company. For the past three years he has been in business for himself. He will be collector and reporter for the Bradstreet agency in Atlanta.

—President R. F. Shedden, of the Georgia Association of Life Insurers, announces that the meeting of the association, which was to have been held yesterday, will be held next Tuesday instead. The meeting will be held at the Kimball house and the insurance men will enjoy an elegant spread. The postponement was rendered necessary ount of the unavoidable absence of

several general agents. -Recorder Calhoun left yesterday afternoon for a few day's trip to Florida. In his absence different members of the council will preside at police court. Mayor Pro-Tem. Broyles will take charge today, and Councilman Welch will be on hand tomor-

R. M. Norris, a white man, and Lewis —B. M. Norris, a white man, and Lewis Bruce, Jerre McClure, Earnest Thomas and Frank Hawkins, colored, were arrested last night by County Policemen Bradley and Turner charged with trespassing. The men were cutting wood, it is charged, from a lot of land near the Barracks.

-A valise taken from the East Tenne

see train last Saturday afternoon was re covered by Detectives Wooten and Green yesterday. The satchel was the property of Mr. E. Waxelbaum of Macon. It was: clever piece of work. The officers have an

—W. O. Shellnut, a motorman in the employ of the Consolidated company, has a rare collection of old coins. Some of them are Spanish and date back as far as 1779. The collection represents the accum-ulation of several years, the motorman hav-ing devoted considerable search to getting up an interesting collection. -Mr. Reuben F. Kolb, Jr., son of

the prominent third party politician of Alabama, was at the Kimball yesterday. Young Mr. Kolb is a traveling man. -The meeting of the officers of the Fifth regiment, to have been held last Mon-day night to consider the proposition look-ing to the adoption of a regimental ar-mory, will be held next Monday night.

-Charles Maynard, Hayfork postoffice, Trinity county, California, would like to hear of Lieutenant Hunt, from Georgia, in whose command Mr. Maynard served from Vera Cruz to Mexico in the Mexican war. Any one sending the information will oblige a Mexican war veteran.

Irwin County News: The sentiment in favor of the remonstization of silver is growing every day, and it is hoped the republican congress will take favorable action on this, the greetest question before the American people.

hibit at the Exposition.

tery to Lecture in Their Armory.

THEY HELD A MEETING LAST NIGHT

Trustees to Refuse the Armory to the Ex-Priest.

It begins to look as if ex-Priest Slattery

and his wife will be compelled to say their

Everything seemed to be arranged ves

Slattery and his wife as all that was need-

ed to complete the preparations for the

The Gate City Guard's armory, on Peach-

tree, was the place secured. The advance

agent of the ex-priest, J. L. Frietag by

name, called to see Mr. Leonard D. White,

the secretary of the trustees, last Monday

and made all arrangements, as he thought,

for securing the hall. It was a custom with

the company to allow the use of the hall

for general purposes, after a conference be-

tween Mr. White and Mr. Peter Clarke, the

treasurer of the trustees, who should de-

ermine the advisability of allowing the

Mr. White, thinking it merely a matter

of form, decided to rent the armory to the

agent of the ex-priest, without consulting

Mr. Clark, the consideration being \$35. It

was understood that Slattery was to occu-

py the hall Wednesday night and also

A notice in the paper yesterday morning

announcing the fact that the ex-priest had

secured the Gate City Guard armory cre-

ated no small amount of gossip along the

stret. Strong objection was raised to the

use of the armory for such a purpose, es

pecially in view of the fact that Captain J.

F. Burke, who had been for a number of

years the captain of the company, and Mr

Peter Clarke, the treasurer, were devout Catholics, who did not care to have their

religion abused in their own armory. In

addition to Captain Burke and Mr. Clarke quite a large number of Catholics either be-

long to the company or feel a strong at-

The discussion waxed warm as the day

advanced and it became evident on all sides

that the members of the company were not

in favor of leasing the hall. As the lease,

however, had been already made by one of the members, the situation assumed a grave

aspect and it was thought best to call a

meeting for the purpose of discussing the

The members were notified of this call

for a meeting and they all assembled at the armory last night. Mr. Leonard White was

The members of the company, however,

were opposed to the use of the armory by

the ex-priest and they proposed to prevent

him from using it. A resolution was adopt-

ed giving it as the sense of the company

that the hall should not be used by Slat-

In order to prevent the ex-priest from us

ing the hall tonight, in accordance with the

terms of the contract made with Mr.

White, and which the members of the

glance and announced that ne would call a

dent of the trustees, immediately.

on hand and stated his position.

tachment to it by reason of former member-

Thursday night and afternoon.

hall to be used.

speeches in the open air, if at all.

HAS QUARTERS AT THE ARAGON

Will Spend Several Days in the City in Resolutions Adopted Asking the Board of Conference with the Exposition Managers-His Talk.

> The name looks picturesque on the regis ter at the Aragon hotel. And is even more attractive on the visit

appearance of that distinguished pair in the Aragon. Mr. Kee came to Atlanta for the pur pose of gaining a concession for a Chinese exhibit at the exposition and will appear before the managers at headquarters this

tion who called on Mr. Kee in his room at

He came here from New York, where h has been for some time associated with the well known banking firm, Aiello & Co. He has charge of the Chinese department of this famous Wall street bank, and is a prospercus business man with up-to-date princi ples and a thorough collegiate education.

He was born in China of high family, and is a brother of the consul from his native

Mr. Kee is a typical Chinaman in appearance, though he dresses in American style and good style, at that, He wears clothe of the very latest cut, and a derby hat of the most recent shape and fashion. He is quartered in one of the nicest rooms at the Aragon hotel and enters fully into the American spirit of hospitality, carrying it to a pleasing degree when in the company of convivial and agreeable associates. "Yes, I have come to see what we can do

for my country at the exposition after hear ing so much concerning your great under-taking," said Mr. Kee to The Constitution, giving a broad A in his accent, most pleas-ing consideration, and emphasizing his lan-

guage with politicist tone.

"It is my hope to be instrumental in bringing to the exposition quite an extensive display. I want to get a concession for a Chinese department, where we will have a Chinese village, a Chinese tea garden a Chinese control of the con Chinese cafe a Chinese theater and a Chi

nese fosshouse, or temple.
"In addition to this we propose to have quite a great deal of space devoted to a regular Chinese department in which will be displayed active industrial exhibits from We want to have all the avo cations of life and the professions and trades of my people represented in a practi-cal way and will have Chinese wood carv-ers, gold and silversmiths, and all the different classes of workingmen from the old ountry across the seas at work in the de partment.
"What do I think of the Chinese war"

Why, I think it is going to be the salvation of that country in the end. It is going to wake the people of China up and show them how they are sleeping over their rights, for-getting their powers and oblivious of their "It will give them European ideas and

bring out the trades, arts and sciences there. In fine, it will simply be the making of China."

Mr. Kee was in conference with Mr. Ed-mund Felder of the exposition management

all yesterday afternoon, and went to the theater last night. He will spend several

OSBORNE MUST PAY. That Was Judge Lumpkin's Decision

company had repudiated without prejudice to that member, a committee was appoint-J. B. Osborne, who was for a long time ed to see Colonel Albert Howell, the presithe recognized head of organized labor in They found Colonel Howell in bed, but Atlanta, will have a fine of \$100 to pay or they stated their case to him in a few spend some of his spring vacation in du words. He understood the situation at a rance vile.

The \$100 fine dates back two years, and I was on Monday that the matter was finally disposed of by Judge Lumpkin, when he refused to permit the case to be certioraried, or carried to a higher court. Altogether it is a story that has a touch of the interesting

It was more than two years ago that there were wany unemployed people in Atlanta, The number of unemployed, however, was comparatively small compared to the unemployed in other cities of the same size. But unemployed there were, and of this unemployed set J. B. Osborne was the accepted speech maker. He was a man of native elo-quence, and appealed to the men in a straightforward fashion. His power was a potent one, and his speeches began to mak themselves felt in the halls of the city cour

One day a lot of dodgers were put in circulation. They announced that the well known young labor agitator would speak at the artesian well to the laboring men of Atlanta. To this speech-making an objection was raised. Hon, John B. Goodwin was mayor at the time. He deemed it best that ther should be no public demonstrations, and passed an order to the effect that Osborne was not to be permitted to speak from the artesian well. The order did not dampen the arder of the labor orator. He was on hand at the advertised hour. Chief Connolly was present with a well marshaled force of policemen in order that trouble of a seriou nature might be averted. Osborne was re quested not to speak and the crowd was asked to disperse. Neither object was to be accomplished without arrests. Osborne began his speech, and as he did so Chief Connolly touched him on the arm

and notified him that he was under arrest Osborne said nothing in reply. For a mo-ment it looked as if there must be trouble of some sort. The police pressed forward and surrounded Osborne, keeping back the crowd. There were some mutterings, but not a move was made to rescue Osborne. At the station house Osborne was inter-viewed by Chief Connolly, who told him that if he would promise not to agitate any more he could go at liberty. With flashing eye Osborne spurned any compromise what-ever. Liberty of speech, he said, was a pricesess inheritance from his forefathers. and he could not afford to waver a momen and he could not afford to waver a moment in his path of duty. He refused the overtures of the chief of police, and Chief Connolly at once preferred charges against him. The result of these charges was that Osborne was fined \$100 and costs by Recorder Calhoun. Osborne's attorneys appealed the case, and it was taken to the higher court. On Monday the application for a certiorari was turned down by Judge Lumpkin and Osborne will have the fine to pay, or in case he falls, may have to go to jail.

he fails, may have to go to jail.

Other Matters in the Superior Court. Several matters were disposed of in Judge Lumpkin's court. The case of Will Thomp-son against The Journal for damages was decided yesterday in favor of the defendant In the case of Julia McGaughey against L. J. Glenn, who secured possession of a ti-tle to certain property for the plaintiff that effect, directing that Glenn's title be

Interventions were filed yesterday as follows: Noyes, Smith & Co., in the case of Loeb, Livingston & Co., et al., against S. Thanhauser & Sons, \$445; Reis, Coons & Company et al., against the Georgia Mining

Manufacturing and Investment Company, \$163; George J. Mueller in the case of T. W. White et al., against Lint & Lovelace, \$80; the Cook Pottery Company, in the case of the Crown Pottery Company et al., against the Atlanta House Furnishing Company,

IN THE CITY HALL.

tee to Meet Tomorrow.

PRYOR STREET MATTER

It Is Still in Abeyance—A Meeting Tomor-row-Other Matters of Interest in the City Hall.

Chairman Harralson, of the committee or manufactures, has called a joint meeting of that committee and the committee of citiing card, so nicely engraved, which was low morning at 9 o'clock in the mayor's ofhanded to a representative of The Constitu-

All members of the council have been in vited to be present and also the con on manufactures of the Chamber of Com-

It is understood that the objects of the meeting are to consider some kind of proposition in relation to the establishment of a big electric plant on the Chattahoochee riv-The plans of the company were published

are plans of the company were published in The Constitution several weeks ago. The company proposes to erect a gigantic electric plant at some point on the river of sufficient capacity to supply the entire city with electric power, manufacturing establishments. lishments included.

The members of the three committees raired are Alderman Harralson chairman, Hon. L. B. Nelson secretary, Alderman

Hirsch and Colvin, and Councilmen S. and Inman and Colonel W. A. Hemphill, Mr. T. B. Neal, Mr. A. D. Adair, Mr. Jacob Hass, Mr. Sam Inman, Colonel George W. Parrott and Mr. Jacob Elsas. Mayor King will act with the committee.
Secretary Nelson said last night, that so
far as he knew, there had been no offers of
sites in response to the resolution adopted
by the joint committee at its meeting last

Tax Property Sales.

The monthly sales of property for taxes by the city marshal and city clerk took place yesterday, and a large number of pleces of property was sold. Deputy Clerk Charley Rice di

about two hundred pieces, and City Mar-shal McCardiess sold half a hundred or for sale, but all except the above had been redeemed by the owners, by payment of the taxes and costs, before the hour for the

The subcommittee appointed by the street committee and the committee on electric and other railroads, to investigate the Pryor street paving question, will meet tomor row night and discuss the matter.

That Pryor Street Paving.

The subcommittee consists of Chairman Day, of the street committee, Chairman Welch, of the second, of the committee or electric and other railroads, City Attorney

Anderson, City Engineer Clayton and Com-missioner of Public Works Wylle. The 'subcommittee will hear the argu-ments of the representatives of the Atlants Consolidated Street Railroad Company, and of the attorneys for the contractors on the condition of the street and the causes tha have brought it about. The Consolidated company takes the posi

tion that the unsatisfactory paving on Pryor street is caused by inferior work and materials, the brick not being laid in con-formity to the tracks, according to specifi-cation. The company denies that the rail used by them on the street, known as the T rail, is the cause of the trouble, as alleg ed by the citizens and paving contractors The City Hall Matter.

The committee on public buildings and grounds of the city council will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon and may reach an agreement on the question of a new city

The committee is considering the different propositions that have been made to it, and a report of some kind will be decided upon at the meeting tomorrow.

at the meeting tomorrow.

The proposition made by Messrs, Steele &
Ansley, and Mr. John W. Grant, that the
committee is considering, have been published several times. The gentlemen propose to erect a building suitable for a city hall and to lease it to the city for a number of years, the rental to be based on the cost of the building erected.

—Among the names of distinguished vis-itors registered at the Kimball is Mr. J. Newton Williams, of Derby, Conn. Mr. Williams is probably the most pror liams is probably the most prominent or southern inventors, having pantented quite a number of successful mechancil inventions. Mr. Williams formerly lived in Kentucky, but, owing to his business, in-terest, has made Derby, Conn., his home for the past few years. Mr. Williams is en route to Huntsville, Ala., where he will spend some time recuperating, having ust recovered from a severe attack of

HEALING OF THE SICK.

Some of Dr. Evans's Patients Interviewed.

Desiring to learn something of the truth concerning the remarkable cures being performed by Dr. Evans, now stopping at the Kimball house, the writer took occasion to call on the doctor and interview some of his patients, whom he observed were principally from the higher walks of life. The first person conversed with was our worthy sheriff, Mr. J. Barnes, who stated that he had simply called to see the doctors. he had simply called to see the doctor so cially, that the doctor had been his greates benefactor some four years ago, when he cured him of a terrible rheumatism which had rendered him a complete cripple; that when he applied to Dr. Evans his knee was swelled to double its natural size and swelled to double its natural size and he could not put his foot to the ground, much less walk on it. Mr. Barnes stated that Dr. Evans gave him a magnetic treatment in the afternoon, and by the next day the swelling was nearly gone and he could walk on his limb, and by a few treatments more he was cured and had remained so ever since. He also stated that Dr. Evans cured his sister of asthma which had afflicted her for years; also Mr. A. H. Thompson, a relative of his also Mr. A. H. Thompson, a relative of his family, of one of the severest and most distressing cases of asthma that he ever knew of, and that all these cases had remained well for the past four years, and that to his own knowledge they were still free from their disease and in good health, and that he also knew of many others whom he cured during his former visit to our city. Dr. Evans is performing similar cures

daily, not only at his pariors at the Kim-ball house, but also at DeGive's opera house every Monday and Priday mornings. Dr. Evans cures all forms of skin dis-eases, piles, fisture, tumors, fistula, cancer, dropsy, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, constipa-tion, all nervous diseases, all female dis-eases, without the use of instruments or exposure of the person; consumption, dear-ness, catarrh, blindness and all diseases of the blood or bones.

He is located at the Kimball house, where he can be consulted from 9 a. m. until 7 p. m. of each day for several months. He continue to lecture and heal the sick will continue to lecture and neal the sick in DeGive's opera house on Marietta street every Monday and Friday mornings, from 10 to 11 o'clock, for the benefit of the afflicted poor. Those who have not been to the opera house have missed the oppertunity of a lifetime, for his cures are the marvel of all who witness them.

EVERY HONORABLE VETERAN DE-SERVES HIS PENSION.

And the Lone Limb Is Not the Only Reason for a Government Re-

view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years, will be read with interest.
"I am forty-eight years old and have
always lived in New Portland. I enlisted
in the army in 1862 as a private in company A Twenty-eighth Maine Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able, physicians pronounced locomotor ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat, yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, A Twenty-eighth Maine Volunteers, My move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. All Parlin, a resident of Madison, Me., and he incidently mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and had been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I scom was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking them for rutches.

strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking them for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thaukful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name applies. They were first congpounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public is cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company.

SALESMEN WANTED.

RELIABLE SALESMEN for easy selling specialty; good profits. Apply to George H. Lewis, 41 Peachtree street. WANTED-Salesmen. Salary or consion, to introduce our goods to the permanent position; staple line; pleasant work. Address, with stamp, King Manu-facturing Company, D.17, Chicago, mar2-4t sun wed

marz-4t sun wed

WANTED - Reliable salesman, already
traveling, to carry our lubricants as a
side line. Manufacturers' Cli Company,
cleveland, O. sept26- m

WANTED-Miscellaneous WANTED-To lease small cottage with large yard; must be near in and cheap Lease, care Constitution. mch 6-wed, fri, sun. mch 6-wed, fri, sun.

WANTED-To buy a second-hand typewriter; must be in good repair and
cheap for cash. Address 85 Ashburn, Ga.
CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co.,
65 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms FURNISHED ROOMS to rent-Two design able front rooms, with all convenience with or without board. 7 Church.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DEGITIMATE AND PROFITABLE business opening for right party with \$5,000 cash; only portion of capital invested; no credit; no risk. Address P. O. Box 58, Atlanta.

WANTED—A live man to run a carpet de-partment in large department house on Whitehall street with a capital from \$1,000 to \$10,000; also a thoroughly com-petent man to run gents' clothing de-partment with about same capital. Capi-tal, care Constitution.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Jul R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall

FINANCIAL.

CASH PAID for endowment policies in old line companies. Send description. A. K. Brocklesby, Box 233, Hartford, Conn mch2-30t mch2-30t
WANTED—To buy desirable purchase money notes, given for Atlanta real estate;
can lend \$2,000, \$4,000 or \$6,000 on long time
at reasonable rates on desirable Atlanta
residence property. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 311 Norcross building. feb 17-1m.

FOR SALE-Real Estate. THE BEST residence in West End at a bargain. We have been directed to sell. Call in and make us an offer. J. C. Hendrix & Co. mars-im

MONEY TO LOAN.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. jan 12.1v

60,000—IF YOU WANT A LOAN promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan call on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street, jan 29-6m

jan 29-5m ON ALL VALUABLES, Diamonds, Jewelry, Etc. Liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20-6m

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, Equitable building. oct 14-5m. WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bevrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office No. 20 Gate City bank building, Jos. N. Moody, Cashier, nov 11-ty

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 225 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 5 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent. now! tf FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlan-ta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street, nov 2-5m.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years; time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. bank. jan-6-lin
LOANS on Atlanta real estate promptly
negotiated; no delay. M. & J. Hirsch, 18
North Pryor street. feb 7-lm
6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS.
Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Davis,
attorney. Room 42 Gate City bank building.

on Diamonds, ETC.—Responsible, lib-eral, confidential, N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur St., Kimball house. jan17-6m OUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlanta real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building.

decl-tf
I HAVE \$2,000 and \$2,500 for investment on
five years' time; interest 7 per cent, payable semi-annually; fair commission. L.
B. Nelson, Room 12 Gate City Bank.
mch2-7t THE SCOTTISH-AMERICAN MORTGAGE

Co., limited, is prepared to make loans promptly, 2 to 5 years time, on improved Atlanta real estate; interest semi-annually; 7, 7½ and 8 per cent straight; no commissions. Office No. 13 E. Alabama st. Mar3 3t sun tues wed MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' Bark-ing and Loan Company will make loans at 8 per cent payable monthly. R. H. Wilson, cashier, 51 North Pryor street. feb 10-1m-sun, wed.

LOST. OST-Two keys yesterday in center of the city; please send to room 41, Inman building, 23 South Broad.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty FURNITURE CO. From The Lewiston, Me., Journal. Samuel R. Jordan has just given The Journal an account of his life, which, in

> Only \$12,50 for this Cab. Can't be duplicated under \$20 elsewhere. Best grade Silk Plush, fine Satin Parasol, Silk Lace Edge and Bicycle Wheels, 300 NEW BABY BUGGIES OPENED LAST SATURDAY.

> > 6 PEACHTREE STREET.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-First-class solicitor of good address; one acquainted with the paint business preferred. Address Solicitor, Constitution

stitution.

WANTED—A Catholic man in his own diocese; references required; \$13 per week. Write to Joseph R. Gay, 55 Fifth avenue. Chicago. feb24-8t, sun, wed WANTED—Every salesman that travels the southern states retail trade to call at 409 Equitable building, this city, to precure a side line. Small sample free. Hig profits to salesman and merchant. "Old Drummer." feb17-lm-sun-wed-fri

feb17-1m-sun-wed-fri A MAN in every section to sell staple goods to dealers, experience unnecessary; best side line; \$75 a month. Salary and expenses or large commission made; for sealed particulars send stamp. Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Box 743, Cincinnati, O. nov 7-52 wed

SUCCESSFUL INSURANCE and building SUCCESSFUL INSURANCE and building and loan men can secure desirable contracts with the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, 811 Equitable building. The exceptionably feir and desirable plans of this company make it profitable and pleasant to transact business for it. Territory is being rapidly taken.

mar5 tues wed

WANTED—An expert typewritist to trans-scribe from the phonograph. Give refer-ences, state what experience have had and salary expected. Address G. Hotel

WANTED—A first-class man acquainted with the grocery trade of this city and near-by towns to represent a New York house in French fancy groceries; liberal commission to A 1 man; no objection to commission to A 1 man; no objection to his handling other lines not conflicting. Address G. & C., 56 West Broadway, New York City.

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED-White woman to cook and do house work; good wages to competent person. Apply to 455 Peachtree street.
WANTED-A house girl, white. Apply, with references. 459 Peachtree street. mch 6-2t.

LADIES-To do fancy work at home. Delray Needlework Co., Delray, Mich.

SITEATIONS WANTED-Male. SITUATION WANTED—By a steady, re-liable gentleman as assistant at a hotel or boarding house; will work for small wages; can give references. Address J. A. Sellars, Atlanta, Ga. mch6—2t. A. Sellars, Atlanta, Ga.
YOUNG MAN who can furnish gilt-edge
both as to capability and

references, both as to capability and character, desires position as bookkeeper or any kind of office work; will go out of town. Address T. B., 2 Equitable build-WANTED—A young man of thirty, ten years with large manufacturing company; expert bookkeeper and accountant, first-class correspondent, for health considerations desires similar position south; best of references; correspondence solicited, H. S. Houston, 141 Main street, Holyoke, Mass. mch6—8t, wed, sun

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED-Two gentlemen to board in private family; large front room; near in, north side; references. Address Opportunity, Constitution. WANTED-Agents.

WANTED AGENTS—I want two good so-liciting men; will pay commission and salary if you prove competent. Apply to G. F. R., 64 Williams street, city. G. F. R., 64 Williams street, city.

AGENTS WANTED—To handle aluminum novelities; sell at sight; 525 per week easily made; send life for sample; circulars free. Novelty introduction Company, 29 State street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen destring side line to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city.

july 5—312t

july 5-312t LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED— One of New York's biggest life insurance companies not doing business in the south heretofore has decided to enter the state of Georgia, and, having complied with the state laws, is now beginning to organize, and is desirous of securing the services of a few good men capable of handling its agencies. Liberal renewal contracts made by addressing General Manager, P. O. Box 461, Atlanta, Ga. mch2-7t

ONVENIENTLY and centrally located office, neatly furnished, for rent at very reasonable rate. Apply to H. Z., care Constitution.

For Bent by C. H. Girardeau, S East

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. NOW IS THE TIME to plant bermuda grass roots to get fine sod and splendid hay. Order at once from C. A. Davis, Jr., Greenesboro, Ga., march 3-sun wed sun

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad.

BRTWEEN THE CARS. WILL GO TO AFRICA. IN SOME OTHER HALL KEE OWYANG HERE.

Fallere to Flag Properly Wrecks a Two Hundred Negroes Going Back to the Gate City Guard Say They Don't Want Slat- He Comes to Arrange for a Chinese Ex- The Manufacturers and Citizens' Commit-

The Accident Occurred Yesterday Moraing at 7 O'clock-Brakeman J. S. Fain the Unfortunate Man.

Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morn ing news of a terrible railroad accident hed the city and later a telegrap, was received from Macon telling of the death of J. W. Fain, an Atlanta man, who was brakeman on the wrecked freight train; The wreck occurred yesterday morning at miles this side of Holton, going to Macon. It is charged the accident was the outcome of negligence on the part of members of a

construction gang which was working at the scene of the wreck. The freight train was a long one and was running down grade when the accident occurred. A rail was not in place and the result was that the engine and ten cars were thrown from the track. The derailment occurred in a cut and just beyond a short curve, but both the engineer and freman had time to jump and escaped with

but slight injuries. Brakeman Fain, however, was less fortunate. He was between the second and third cars putting on brakes when the crash came and was caught between a coal car and a freight car. He was held there by the powlerous weight of the two ears for more than two hours. Despite the fact that both logs were broken, his knees crushed, his spine injured and his wrist out, Fain was perfectly rational during his

when the work of removing him was be-gun. Fain was very composed. He asked the men who were working to release him to be as careful as possible and not to to be as careful as possible and not controlled the more than was necessary. An ambulance car was sent to the scene and on it Pain was taken into Macon, where he was given every possible attention. About 11:00 Fain asked Dr. Williams if he would The doctor answered evasively, and

An hour later he was dead. Stories of "How It Happened." The freight which was derailed was an extra freight, southbound, and it is said that the construction gang, which was at work putting in rails and grading, did not know it was coming, and failed to flag it. A rail was out of place and the engine ran

There is another story to the effect that

Fain said:
"I hope I won't die on account of my

a man was sent to flag the extra freight and instead of remaining himself, stuck the red flag in the ground between the tracks. A gust of wind blew it down and it fell between the crossics. The engineer failed to see it and ran into the displaced rail. Engineer Thomb has been in a num ber of close shaves, and narrowly escape with his life this time, as the engine turn Something of Brakeman Fain. Brakeman Fain, whose death was caused by the wreck, is an Atlanta man. He is twenty-five years old and unmarried. His mother lives about ten miles south of Atlan-ta, and she was notified that he had been

be was early nurt and was to have left at 6 o'clock, but news of his death was re-ceived shortly after 1 o'clock. The body of the unfortunate young man reached Atlanta this morning at 3.55. The remains will be taken to the residence of Mr. J. R. Stamps, a relative of Fain's, and the funeral will occur near his old home

injured. She was told about 10 o'clock that

was badly hurt and was to have left at

Travel was delayed several hours by the wreck, and in consequence a number of north-bound passengers missed connections in Atlanta. Trainmaster Briggs went to the scene of the wreck from Macon with a wrecking train. Passengers and baggage of the morning trains were transferred.

Two Men Wanted for His Murder Captured Last Night. In the summer of 1892 Policeman Moran, glars whom he was attempting to arrest. The men escaped. Large rewards were oftered and the shrewdest officers of the Tarheel State went in search. They could not have a gloomy view of the pros-

Last night Detective Mehaffey brought two men into police headquarters. There is scarcely any doubt in the mind of the detective that they are the men, as a half-way confession was gained from one. They will now be held until the officers from Challette and the second of the se Charlotte arrive.

Patrolman Moran while doing duty on one of the principal streets of Charlotte came upon Ed Whitley and John Little as

they were driving away with a wagon load

of goods which they had stolen from a

store after breaking in. He ordered them to surrender, but in reply Whitley jerked out a pistol and sent a ball through the A Large Reward Offered. A reward of \$500 was offered for the pair. This still stands. Three hundred and of this went for Whitley and \$150 For some days Mehaffey and Wooster For some days Mehaffey and Wooster have known that the men were in Atlanta and have been trying hard to locate them. Yesterday they were found working at the exposition grounds, and last night they were immediately arrested. They gave their names as Warren Little and Allen Thompson.

Thompson.

Both answer in every particular the description of the murderers of Moran, and there is little doubt as to who they are. The chief of police of Charlotte has been notified and will send an officer at once for them.

to Monrovia, Liberia and other west Afri-ca ports, and will sail Saturday. Quite a Deal of Interest in It.

tion Society.

The organization works with headquarters in New York, but agents are sent all over the south from time to time and the ex-

pasteboard trunk over in the corner of the

eeks lengthen into months and it doesn't take so very many months to raise the according to the cheap excursion rates they are given by the promoters of the exodus. The fare is very cheap from Atlanta to Africa if worked right, and no specifica-

WALKING BACK HOME. Negro Emigrants to Mexico Are Tramping Back Home. San Antonio, Tex., March 5.-(Special.)-A party of twenty-five negroes passed through here on foot today on their way to their former home in Georgia and Alabama. one of the bravest officers of Charlotte, N.

from Tlahualilla, Mexico. They are stragglers from the first batch of negro colfrom Tlahualilla, Mexico. They are stragen to Mexico a few weeks ago

pects of the colonists whom they left behind. They claim that all of the colonists will return to their old homes in the United States as soon as they can get away.

and they take a gloomy view of the pro

FROM SOUTHERN WRITERS. Two Atlanta Ladies Getting Up a Symposium of Articles.
"Thought Blossoms from the South," the attractive volume which Mrs. Threete Hodges, assisted by Miss Gertrude Bealer, has in course of preparation as a souvenir of the coming exposition, will

southern flower, has been drawn by Mr. Hodges to ornament the cover of the book. The white cover, with its gold letering and spray of jessamine in natural colors, will make a dainty and appropriate binding for this interesting volume.

The book, as the name indicates, will contain poems, stories, sketches, etc., from southern writers only.

The yellow jessamine, that distinctively

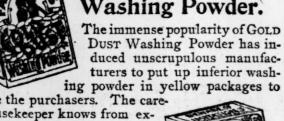
-The Atlanta Journal of Commerce new trade journal in Atlanta, will appear in the next ten days. It will represent whole salers and manufacturers to the retail trade and will have a field distinctly its own, not only in Atlanta, but in the south. The movement is In good hands and will be encouraged.

soon be ready for the publisher.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder. The immense popularity of GOLD

turers to put up inferior washing powder in yellow packages to deceive the purchasers. The careful housekeeper knows from ex-

Chicago, St. Louis, New York,



The N. K. Fairbank Company,



Every Yellow Package

CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL EXAMINATION OF FOUR STATES' INSURANCE DEPARTMENTS.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION

OF NEW YORK CITY.

... E. B. HARPER, -President . . .

Commissioners' Certificate.

NEW YORK CITY, January 24, 1895.

the Insurance Commissioners and Superintendents of the States of Illinois, Ohio, Texas and South Dakota, do hereby certify that we have been for the last two months engaged in an exhaustive 12/E, and thorough examination of the books and accounts of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association and of all receipts and disbursements during the period extending from the 1st day of January, 1894 to the 13th day of November, 1894. We further certify that we have carefully checked and proved all items; that the loans on bond and mortgage have been checked and verified; that stocks and bonds have been accounted for through receipts held for deposits; that eash on hand has been counted, and that cash deposited with sundry banks has bean proved by the books of said banks or by proper certificates therefrom; that the real estate has been valued upon the basis of net rentals and from information derived from reliable sources, and that the operations of the Association have been subjected to a thorough examination in which every facility has been afforded us by the officers and managers, every book, record and source of information having been laid open to us without reservation.

We further certify that we find the Association possessed of admitted invested and non-invested assets on the said November 13, 1894, to the amount of \$4,228,120.93, and of contingent mortuary assets to the amount of \$1,340,490,41, making gross assets as of said date to the amounf of \$5,568,611.24; that against said assets we have charged actual liabilities to the amount of \$675,767.84 [including bonds, but not bond statements] and contingent mortuary liabilities to the amount of \$1,175,041.32, making the SURPLUS of the Association on basis of gross invested and non-invested assets \$3,552,353.09, and on basis of gross assets [contingent mortuary assets and liabilities being included] \$3,717,802.08.

WE FURTHER CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE VERIFIED BY A COMPETENT EXPERT THE VALUE OF THE ASSOCIATION'S INTEREST IN THE BUILDING KNOWN AS THE MUTUAL RESERVE BUILDING, AND THAT WE ARE SATISFIED THAT ITS VALUE IS LARGELY IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT AT WHICH IT STANDS UPON THE ASSOCIATION'S BOOKS. We further certify that we have made a very careful examination of the death claims paid by the Association during the period covered by this examination, and that we are of the opinion that the MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION PAYS ITS DEATH CLAIMS HONORABLY AND PROMPTLY, AND THAT IT DOES NOT IN ANY CASE WILLFULLY ATTEMPT TO RESIST PAYMENT OF ANY HONEST DEATH CLAIM THAT IS MADE UPON IT; and that the work of the death claim department is handled with all possible dispatch and in such a way that the most critical can have no just cause or reasonable ground of complaint. While under the operation of the fundamental principle of the Association, which calls for the collection after death of the sum required to pay a claim, there may be some seeming delay, payment is just as sure as with any other company or association, which fact is fully established by our examination. We further certify that we have made a personal examinat on of the methods of the Medical Department, and feel warranted in saying that THE UTMOST CARE IS EXERCISED IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS, AND THAT, IN THIS RESPECT THE ASSOCIATION WILL COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH ANY OTHER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION. The financial statement furnishes abundant proof of the healthy and prosperons condition of the Association, and the gradually increasing assets show prudence and economy. The management, the public and the members are to be warmly congratulated upon the solidity and security of the Association.

SEAL.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto subscribed our respective names. in the city of New York, the day and year above written.

Aradforth Deufe Good Chairman.

Insurance Superintendent, State of Illinois, Chairman.

Insurance Commissioner and Examiner, State of Texas.

CHancerson

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Extracts from Annual Report , Dec. 31,1894

RESERVE FUND.

We have increased our reserve or surplus emergency fund during the past twelve months from \$3,588,326,13 to \$3,827.85,12, mak-ing a net gain for the year of \$238,308,80

DEATH CLAIMS.

At the end of the year 1893 we had dis-bursed to the widows and orphans and rep-resentatives of our deceased members the sum of \$17,684,333,85. For the same purpose during the year 1894 we have paid out the largest sum in the history of our institu-tion, viz.; \$3,070,514,01, making in all in the fourteen years of our existence the magnif-cent total of \$20,754,847,87.

BUSINESS IN FORCE.

NEW BUSINESS.

received during the year amounted to \$81,385,145, which does not include one dollar's worth of business received since December 31, 1894.

The eloquence of these results can, perhaps, be best illustrated by the following statement, showing the

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ear.			ir	F	ore	e.	Ir	ives	ted	Asset	ts
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12	 		 		30	,190	,700)	. 5	0,444	á
3									16	9,946	34
4									35	U, 775 (Ü
ō	 		 		123	,353	,500)	63	9,879	61
6	 		 		150	,175	,250			9,240	
7	 		 		156	,554	100		1.47	2,200	41
8	 		 		168	,902	,850)	1.96	3, 106	ķi
9	 		 		181	358	,200)	2.51	2,588	ú
W	 		 		197,	UU3,	435			0,178	
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2										0,592	
3									3.93	8,941	16
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				Death Claims
ear.	Eme	rgency	Fund.	Paid.
81	 		-	-
82			906 05	\$ 34,250 00
83	 	14	,762 60	335,675 00
84	 	27	1,440 05	815,575 00
85	 	499	,333 91	1,654,250 0
86	 	856	286 46	2,803,390 00
87	 	1,305	,091 27	4,182,071 23
88	 	. 1,796,	678 19	5,764,408 45
89	 	2,304	,509 35	7,600,434 74
90	 	. 2,772	285 80	9,746,932 79
91	 	3,155	220 94	12,037,041 50
92	 	. 3,371	303 59	14,739,378 63
93	 	. 3,589	326 13	17,684,333 86
94	 	3,827	,635 12	20,754,847 87
	-			

E. B. HARPER, President.

NEIGHBOR KING.

BY COLLINE SHACKELFORD.

(Copyright, 1895.)
When my husband, Micah Pyncheon, died he left me alone with our baby girl, the farm an' the grasshoppers. It happened in

Kansas, in 18.0.
You don't mind my cryin' now, do you?
'T seems as though I'd never get the tears all out of me. The time ain't so far away, nor me so old, but that those d. spread out before me like a panorama, nat'ral as life. I can feel that hot, summer sun, not a cloud in the sky, an' the smell of the bakin' earth movin' all the time in waves of heat until you got dizzy with the motion an' the ont. An' the grassnoppers! You can't by how they came a-flyin' by day an' night in great brown clouds; how they wheat an' the corn an' the grass, bitin and chewin' every green thing, leavin' nothin' but black an' dry shreds, an' the earth more desolate than if a fire had swept over they came into the house—down the chim-ney when they couldn't get in through the door-an' I've picked their bony sodies out of my pockets many a time an' knocked 'em off the table so as I might put down a dish. If you killed one a dozen came to the funeral. All day an' all night you heard they walked about, jumped here an' there Mich's body under the blanket-they my place, such a dreary day was that-me off an' not a soul nearer than Neighbor King, three miles away.

Seems to me I don't know how Micah

fightin'; an' he came in with his head aas he put up his hat an' rolled down his es, droppin', as he did so, a half a grasshoppers from the wrinkles. n downright discouraged, Miranda," dd at last, lookin' out of the window. 'There's no use in standin' up agin natur an' the hoppers. They eat faster'n I can kill 'em, an' in a week the crops 'ull be about all gone. It looks though when winr comes we won't nave anything to eat. bleeve I've killed 10,000 of those creatures today an' yet they came fastern' drops in Then he picked up little Hannah an' lay

wn on the bed with her in his arms, say-nothin more. I bustled 'round-speakin' hing an' as quiet as possible, knownin' how tired in mind an' body the poor ma was-sn' fixed up a nice supper. When the table was all set an' the food on it, an' e table was all set an' the rood on it, an' erything as cheerful an' encouragin' as e hoppers would let me make it, I called icah. But he didn't answer; so I stepped cross the room an' put my hand on his ice so as to wake him gently, as I was and to dely'. O, dear! O, dear! The dear face was cold

as ice an' I give one scream an' fell be-side him, knowin' nothin.' Yes, Micah was dead, gone to sleep never to waken, passed from life with little Hainah smuggled in

No wonder I cry when I remember that in' the little one in my arms an' watchin' the white face on the bed, knowin' that nevermore those eyes would look into mine, nevermore those cold lips would speak to . An' when the mornin' came, gard there was no one but me King three miles away an' the hoppers a-creepin' an' a-crawlin' all through the ise as if they were a-buyin' of it at auc-

by his side prayed an' cried, an' cried an' prayed. It was all I could do for my husband of three years. I don't know what else I did, what else I thought. I saw nothin', heard nothin', until some-

saw nothin', heard nothin', until some-body's hand fell upon my shoulder. "Why, Mrs. Pyncheon!" was the cry, an' lookin' up through my tears I saw Neigh-bor King a standin' by me. "I was goin' up the road," he said, "an' thought I'd stop an' say good mornin'. Where's Micah? In the field an' you a cryin' for lonesome-ness?"

and pulled back the sheet from the dear,

minutes without a word, his face in his

happen?" I told him the story between sobs, break wasn't a long story or I should have gone crazy before it was told. He was

Ah, well! The sun went down at last; the long dreary day was ended, an' in the Micah. In it those two good people softly placed him, an' all that night I watched its shape between me an' the window. -placed so that when I looked out of the indow or the door I could see the mound

else I recall movin' among the other peo-ple like somebody from another world, the tall, straight form and sad face of Neighbor their bodies until I thought there was a cool wind instead of a hot, breathless morning. I covered up the dear face an' kneelin' upon my shoulder that mornin' until the

I answered nothin' but put up my hand

dead face.
"My God," was all he said, an' he staggered back to a chair an' sat in it for five

"Madame, forgive me! I never dreamed f such a thing," he cried, at last, recov-rin' himself. "An' when an' how did it

silent for quite a spell, as if he was a meditatin' over the situation, lookin' mostat poor Micah as if drawin' ideas from "Now, Mrs. Pyncheon," he said, finally,

in his solemn voice an' grave slow way of talkin'. "Now, Mrs. Pyncheon, you must trust everythin' to me. You are beat out. know; but I'll ride to town and get an old lady, a friend of mine, to come out an' help you through. I'll see, too, that poor Mi-cah has a coffin an' a minister. Be the brave little woman, Mrs. Pyncheon, that Micah would tell you to be, if he could speak. By sundown I'll have somebody you can talk to an' who'll cheer you up better than I can. Tomorrow-tomorrow we'll bury the poor man!" When he said this it set me to cryin'. Then it was so still that I looked up an' found myself still that I looked up an' found myself alone. Adown the road was a line of dust, an' I heard the muffled footfalls of Neighbor King's horse on his way to the village.

An' "tomorrow we'll bury him," were words that all that long, lonesome, hot day, kept soundin' in my ears as if some one was callin' 'em out with the tickin' of the clock. Bury him—an' Micah dead only a few hours! I couldn't believe it an' would listen for his whistle at the barn, his talk to the horses, his rattle at the pump. his footfall at the door, until crazy with waitin' I'd go over to the bed, pull back the sheet an' in the still face read why I should never hear those happy sounds

twilight came back Neighbor King with motherly Mrs. Challen an'—an' it hurts me even now to write it—the coffin for The next day, in the mornin', under the trees in the little grove across from the nouse, my Micah was laid to rest forever of earth between the fence of tree limbs woven around it, an' seein' it know that in that spot was buried one who in my young life was more to me than earth or heaven. I never understood how I got through those two terrible days. I can't remember distinctly. It's all dream like, as if in a thin grayish fog. I know that Mrs. Challen held me in her arms-for I was a fragile, girlish thing—like a mother; that the minister said words I never heard, that the strange faces of a few farm people from miles away looked at me; that the grasshoppers were under foot an' in the air an' even on the coffin; but above si

happened to me without him?

I'm only a woman—one of the weak ones I s'pose—for I broke down entirely the night after poor Micah was buried. Mrs. Challen said I went crazy; that I'd kneel down at the side of the bed an' cry as if my heart would break; that again and again I went to the front door an' looked near' least the

the front door an' looked up an' down the lonely, treeless road, an' then to the back door where I would call Micah! Micah! just as I'd been used to callin' him to his meals, an' I'd listen, with my hand to my ear, to hear him answer. Last of all, worst of all, she said I went staggerin' across the street, an' pushin' through the rough fence threw myself upon the grave an' begged of the Great Father to give me back the dead that had been so much to me when he was living. I don't wonder at my losing my head. Micah an' I were both so young, an' we had loved each other so much, as common folks often do, that to lose him was robbin' my life of

the wrong word when we should say the right one, an' wear dresses different from those of the magazine pictures; but mind you! we feel love an' sorrow last as strongly an' keenly as women who live in town houses an' do everything by the cut an dried rules of fashion. Natur gives us all the same bed-rock feelings; but society puts on the stucco work an the gewgaws. Now, a great deal worse, than the wife of any congressman whose body has prayers an speeches made over it in Washington an then is pulled around the country at the expense of the nation. Ridicule the farm women if you will; but keep in mind that nature gives them big hearts an' big sym-pathies no matter if hard fortunes do squeeze 'em pretty tight an 'make 'em look flinty.

all its brightness an' sweetness.

The mornin' after the funeral Neighbor King was round bright an' early, finding

me red-eyed an' weakly.

"Well! Well! Mrs. Pyncheon," he began, in what was for him a cherry voice,

"what are we a-goin' to do now besides
summin' up a little? Are we goin' to our
relations?" "No! Mr. King," I answered, havin'

thought over the matter a little, "No! I'm goin' to stay here. I have no relation I want to bother. Here's the place for me an' Hannah. The farm is paid for an' all I have here an'—an' over there," turnin' my face to the spot where Micah lay, "If the grass-hoppers 'ull let me stay."

"Quite right, madame! Very sensible! But, of course, while you can do a good deal, you can't work the farm all alone. That's impossible. I've been givin' the matter some thought an' intend to help you out, if you'll let me. Suppose we work it on shares! You name my share, ma'am an' I'll take care that my men look after the hard work for you. The hoppers won't is you shall have an' I'll get my share for this year out of next year's crops. I'm glad fihat suits you. Now you must not live here alone. One of my men has a sister in the village, a stout, healthy, willing girl, who wants a home. She'll be glad to come here. I'll try to superintend affairs for you, if you're willing an make the best of everything. Oh we'll keep you in good shape, never fear; but you mustn't mind my askin' questions so that I can get a knowledge of affairs. Now, don't thank me! I'd rather you wou'lln't. Just keep cheerful, an' as long as we've got to live let's make the best of life! to live, let's make the best of life!"
This was very good of Neighbor King—somethin' you'd not expect from such a sad or solemn lookin' man, a man so quiet,

so reserved, appearin' always as if he had some grief of his own so that he could

sympathize with others in misery. He must have been forty years old, for his dark brown hair was showin' gray around the temples an' there were deep wrinkles round

ones around his deep sunken brown eyes. It always seemed to me as if he'd been constructed for a minister or a lawver an' stopped half way as a farmer. He was no half-acre farmer, but a worker of hundreds of acres; an' my little homestead was only a potato patch alongside of his. The queerest thing about his place was that there wasn't a woman on it. All the work, there wasn't a woman on it. All the work, cookin' an' everythin', was done by men. Well, girls was scarce in those days an' those parts an' perhaps that was the reason. Maybe, again, he was afraid of weman an' didn't want 'em bossin' around

his work. I didn't know an' didn't care. It was no concern of mine. I only knew that he was mighty good to me in my affliction—the truest, steadlest most unselfish friend a forlorn woman could have; an' every night I prayed for that same Neighbor King, askin' the Lord to bless him for the g an' kindness he had shown to me.

True enough, the grasshoppers didn't

leave me much that year-just enough to keep soul and body together, with economy. The pesky things eat everything from pussley to leaves. I b'leeve they'd a eaten the green out of the sky if they could a got

Why, the earth looked as if the devil paint, missin' a spot here an' there that come up green after the critters had gone ay. There was only one thing they in't eat, an' that was themselves-more's

Neighbor King-his other name was Horace I found out afterwards-watched my farm matters pretty close the second year. He tended to my interests before his own, because, as he said, I was a widow an' must not suffer. There was hardly a day he did not ride over the little farm to see how things were goin, always stopping at the door to have a cheerful talk or to give me, when comin' from the village, a crumb or two of news of the big world so far way, an' often he left a newspaper that I might read myself what was a-goin' on This man did everything in his grave, soothin' way, to smooth down my sorrownot to lead me to forget, for that was impossible-an' make the roadway of my life as pleasant as a country lane hedged in with sweet smellin' flowers, an' alive with birds nestlin' an' twitterin' among the buds an' blossoms. In this quiet, restful, peaceful way Neighbor King came, in three years, to build his life into mine, until, thinkin matters over, I realized that he was necessary to make that life pleasant. I didn't forget poor Micah—how could I? At the same time I felt that I could not go on alone the balance of my life with the hunger in my heart for some one to love an' to love me. An' he? Well, not a word out of line had been spoken, but I read the change in his eyes, his looks his manners, in the tone of his voice. Women read where there's neither print nor writin'. I couldn't tell why he should love me, though as women go I was young-fifteen years younger than he an' fair lookin' an a worker. I was companionable an' in a worker. I was companionable an in sympathy with him. Put yourself in my place an' be the lonesome, forlorn creature I was an' see if you wouldn't love the man who put aside the dark clouds an' gave you sunshine to drown despair an' a cheerful voice instead of silence. Neither of us spoke. It wasn't necessary. We under-stood, an' because of that to me the skies there was hope an' quiet joy everywhere.

Ah, me! I didn't know . but behind this sunny life, back of this bit of heaven that came down all around me was a big, black cloud full of storm. I remember well the

evenin' it first began to show itself. I saw Neighbor-King comin' down the road from the village on his pony. He didn't stop, as was his habit, but cantered by, head

down an' reins loose. Then, as if he'd for-gotten somethin', he wheeled the horse sharp around, troited back, threw the bri-

in' mostly at the floor.

Strange, too, he began about crops an' prices; then he had something to say about the village, an' from that to livin' in big cities, an' how such places changes peoples natures, makin' women different creatures—more bold, more forgetful of friends, less kindly to their say then these of the country. kindly to their sex than those of the country, an' he said it all as slowly an' softly to be tryin' to get at something by goin' round it, an' I thought that somethin' was

always speak so kindly of women folks that it seems odd to me that you never have a woman on your farm; an' odder still that

you've never married. "Mrs. Pyncheon," his face lightin' up like the sky just before sunrise old an' tried friends, an' I know you'll respect an' secret what I'm goin' to tell you, what, to be plain, I came to tell you. I knew, an' I didn't wonder, that you thought it strange I'd never married. The lord only knows how I hunger for a woman's love, a woman's talk, a woman's presence where I can see her. I would give all I am worth if I could take a woman by the hand as my wife an' go forth even to begin life over again. Hunger and thirst are ter-rible: but they are asily borne in comparison with the hunger an' thirst for woman's love that I have endured for years. No one can realize my lonesomeness, Mrs. No one can realize my lonesomeness, Mrs. Pyncheon," an' reachin' out he caught my hands in his. "I've been your friend for years. You know it. I believe you have been mine. Will you continue such when I keep from you a truth I dare not tell an' give you in its place a fact that you must know? I know you to be brave an' strong I couldn't help it; but the news was so sudden an' so startlin' that my hands came away from his with a wrench an' I

drew away feelin' hurt an' shamed, if not guilty; an' I felt a flush of anger burning y cheeks.
'There! there! don't misjudge me, Mrs. Pyncheon. Pity me instead. I've made no attempt to deceive you. I've been silent be-cause I could not talk about a matter that

was sad an' sacred. Yes! I'm married, but"
—an' great tears came into his eyes—"my
wife has been hopelessly insane for ten years. You have buried Micah an' mo her, it seemed so heartless to desert one her, it seemed so heartless to desert one who had been the joy an' pride of my youth. But the doctor told me it was death for me if I stayed—that I could not last more than a year goin' on as I'd been livin'! Now you can understand why I'm here solitary an' hopeless, without a friend—unless I can call you one?"

"You never had a truer one, Neighbor King," my heart speakin' out its gratitude.

"Yhen I think of what you've done for me

"You never had a truer one, Neighbor King," my heart speakin' out its gratitude. "When I think of what you've done for me an' how you've thought of me, all when the world was the darkest—why it seems as if mv life was too short in which to say all my prayers for you."

Perhaps I spoke particularly quick an' spirited an' perhaps my eyes showed more'n I spoke, for he looked very queerly for a minute, his face lightin' up in a way it was unused to, an' then said:

"Thank you, Mrs. Pyncheon. I think I understand. I shall not forget this meetin'. Goodby," an' before I knew what he meant to do he stooped an' kissed my forehead an' was out of the house before I could speak.

head an' was out of the house before I could speak.

I wasn't angry; I wasn't hurt. If the truth was given I was delighted, for I, too, was hungry an' thirsty for a little love.

I was woman enough to know what that kiss meant. At the same time I grieved for the poor man, chained so to speak, to a crazy person, bearin' his unseen burden so uncomplainingly an' doin' God-like work all the year round. But the more I thought over that kiss the more I realized that between Neighbor King an' myseli had been suddenly put up a high wall, he on one side, I on the other—an' that in the future I should see him very seldom.

It happened as I thought. Days passed

and Neighbor King came not. The thumpety-thump of his pony no longer sounded along the road. Mornin's an' evenin's came an' wenn an' not a howdy-do in his pleasant voice. I wasn't surprised. I expected as much for a time. Finally one of the hired men said he'd gone away. Then I put my lips together in a dogged way an' stilled down to o lonesome life-cheered a little by the prattle of little Hannah an' kept from rustin' by the farm work. I was lonesome, very lonesome when the evening shadows crept over the ground, an' the crickets began to sing, the katydids to scold, an' the hoot owl to give his mournful cry over in the grove where Micah lay.

dids to scold, an' the hoot owl to give his mournful cry over in the grove where Micah lay.

There was daybreak at last, though nearly a month after Neighbor King had gone. One of his men brought me a letter—the first I'd had for years—an' I looked at it a long time before I opened it, wondering what strange news it had for me to know, why I should have it, an' what I should do with it now it had come. I knew the writin'. It was Neighbor King's. Was it good or bad news that I wanted or news to shrivel my heart up as with fire? I tore off an end an' pulled out the sheet. It didn't take long to read it.

"Chicoga, August I', 183*—Mrs. Pyncheon: I find that my wife has been dead a year.

The letter dropped from my hand. It was the funeral end of a love story—tragedies which the world seldom hears the closin' up of one of those little tragedies which the world seldom hears about an' don't care for a minute when it does hear. Such love stories are happening all the while among poor people an' so are too common for the way-up world; yet they are so full of heart aches, an' hot, droppin' tears an' great sobs that are like moans, that it really seems to me as if most of the existences in this world was made up of that sort of burnin' misery. An' so my Neighbor King had come to the end of his tragedy, had found the idol of his young life an' love put away in her grave an' the waitin' an' hopin' was at an end. What that good man must have suffered durin' those ten long years nobody but himself could know. He lived always hopin' an' dreadin' an' knowin' that if he lived a moral life he must flive alone like a Robinson Crusoe. Now that he was free possibly he would sell his farm an' go Back to the city to live, an' I to whom he had been so good an' grand would soon be forgotten. Ah! that was a bitin' thought. like a Robinson Crusoe. Now that he was free possibly he would sell his farm an' go be lack to the city to live, an' I to whom he had been so good an' grand would soon be to forgotten. Ah! that was a bitin' thought. It almost cruzed me, now that I knew how much I loved him, to think of being left alone to grow old an' wrinkled an' no words of comfort to cheer me up along the path walked by nobody but myself. I knew how he was too great a man to plow his talents into the soil or to hide the light of his intellect in the jungles of his fields of wheat an' corn. That letter made me feel, somehow, that everything was sudning the somehow, that everything was sudning the somehow, that everything was son and the same that it had been ten minutes before. The tears came not my eyes an' I am not sure but I was sobon' under a forlorn, lonesome feelin' when I heard a step behind me, an' before I could put was oftly laid upon my shoulder. I sprang to my feet too frightened to speak. Instantly there was an arm around my neck an' a kiss upon my cheek, an' I heard Neighbor King say with a happy laugh: "It's only me, Miranda. I find I'm here as soon as my letter."

"I thought you might not be comin' back," I whispered with quivering lips. "Why, my darling, I've come back for again. "Didn't you understand me when I was here last?"

"I thought you dring, I've come back for again. "Didn't you understand me when I was here last?"

"I thought J did, but wasn't sure. The kiss was a sort of mystery. But it's all plain now, and I'm so happy," and like a little fool, went off to cryin' again, this time for gladness, an' he a-holdin' me close in his arms.

This may not read like much of a love story, yet it was a bitter story for me, all it all it was not read like much of a love story, yet it was a bitter story for me, all it all it.

for gladness, an' he a-holdin' me close in his arms.

This may not read like much of a love story, yet it was a bitter story for me, all in all during the years from Micah's death to the golden mornin' that brought such sweet relief and rest. The thought troubles me now and then, but I don't believe that Micah, if he sees from the other world what I have done, blames me for the change. He knows I can't forget him, an' would not if I could.

Through months an' years of loneliness, of heart aches, of hopin' an' expectin', of draggin' along for no particular purpose save to keep body an' soul together, with few joys an' but little else than sighin', an' the great world made no more for me than a little farm, a little house an' a voiceless sky above me—what blame then, have I if I brightened an' happified my lite an' his by makin' Neighbor King my husband?

Lee Langley Talks to the City Council

Griffin, Ga., March 5.—(Special.)—Lee Langley, representing The Manufacturer' Record, of Baltimore, went before the divocuncil this afternoon at a called meeting, offering inducements to the city to advertise its advantages in his paper. His talk on cotton mills and their removal to

vertise its advantages in his paper. His talk on cotton mills and their removal to the south was highly interesting. It is probable that the city will enter into a extensive contract for advertising with some good medium.

Action on the cases of violating the ordinance relating to doorway connection between barrooms and gambling dens, wis jostponed until tomorrow afternoon on account of the absence of one of the parties under investigation. This matter wis brought up by an extensive raid on the earnbling dens Seturitev night by the De-

Notice was filed yesterday that R. O. Allen, who lives about six miles from town, had sued the city of Griffin for 3200 damages caused by his stepping in a hole in the sidewalk in front of Anthony's drug store last November. Mr. Allen sprained his knee and ankle, and claims to have been laid up for several weeks on account of the accident.

The county commissioners passed resolutions today to the effect that all of the material used in the construction of the new courthouse and jail, as well as the labor, should be furnished, as far as possible, by Spalding county. An election has been ordered for April 26th to authorize an issue of bonds for this purpose, and it is possible that this resolution may aid in carrying the election.

This being legal sale day some very desirable city and county property was sold at administrator's sale this mornins. B. Blakely disposed of the Logan property to good advantage, while H. C. Burr resold a large part of the Cunningham estate.

Mrs. James S. Boynton left today for Atlanta to visit her sister, Mrs. Dr. Jones.

The Modern Way

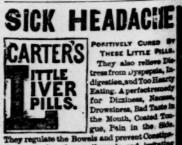
Commends itself to the well-informed to do pleasantly and effectually what was former by done in the crudest manner and di-agreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and feren without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipa-

tion and all bilious diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills



They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constitution. Are free from all crude and irritation. matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; a griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. Beware of Imitations and
Ack for CARTER'S and see you C-A-R-T-E-R-'8.

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oposed international expect to be called up pring or summer. The ample time by the sta many is expected to ta matter and extend th United States, Englan chstag has already asking the emperor to lation. The news from ! is a rapidly growing silver. The World has terview from London Chaplin, the president culture in Lord Salis and more than likely ervative ministry.

question: "Do you look to, an ment on a bimetallic be "It desends, I believe rland. There is a well founded impressi was prepared to join for the free coinage o for the free coinage of the very little hesitat other nations, but published, especially in this of advanced to warra teadily progressing te. If other countries econ their mints to liver on the underst ints, the opposition in believe, be speedily of I talked with Speak on, of the hou ither would express would be the resu

at both expressed the sailt in the restorations they and the senat Washington Lo ashington is begin tred look. It is like